GERMANY IS EXPECTED TO WAR ON ITALIANS

Insist on Remaining Neutral.

FIGHTING IN BELGIUM

Germany Renew Attack on the City of Liege.

THE LOSSES ARE HEAVY

English Win a Minor Naval Battle on North Sea.

London, Aug. 7.—Italy shattered the hopes of Germany and Austria and virtually abandoned the Triple Alliance.

The Italian premier announced, despite a virtual ultimatum from Germany, that Italy intended to remain strictly neutral in the war.

Italy may thus be drawn into the conflict, but she will be fighting Germany and Austria-Hungary instead of aiding them as a member of the Triple Alliance.

Germany had delivered a virtual ultimatum to Rome, calling upon Italy to fulfill her obligations as a member of the Triple Alliance and to come to the aid of her allies on land and on sea.

In event of her failure to do so Germany, says the note, will have to consider her in the same light as the nations the kaiser is now fighting—that is, Germany will have to declare war.

Fierce fighting in Belgium, in which the Germans have met two severe defeats, with a loss in killed, wounded or prisoners estimated at 8000, have marked the progress of the war in Europe. The Belgian loss was said to be much less than that of the invaders.

The Germans renewed the attack fiercely, aided by reinforcements that had been brought up by the crown prince.

King Commands Belgian Troops.

A French column has effected a junction with the Belgians thirty-five miles from Liege. It is expected to add materially in the defense of that place. King Albert has taken personal command of the Belgian forces. Under the treaty with France he will have command of the French troops also.

All the reports of the fighting thus far have come from Belgian sources. They say that the Belgian losses were small compared with those of the Germans.

Aviators played a prominent part in the fighting, one Belgian airman sacrificing his life in the successful direction of artillery fire from a high altitude. Another report from Liege says that King Albert saw a German aeroplane carrying six men destroyed by his troops.

Another German aviator was brought to earth and to death within the Belgian lines by a rifle shot. This sent other aviators flying back into the German lines.

All Belgium has been aroused to a high pitch of patriotism. Women are demanding the right to enlist and the Boy Scouts are acting as dispatch carriers and have captured several supposed spies.

Martial law has been declared in Holland and the Dutch are prepared to resist any German invasion.

Naval Fight In North Sea.

British destroyers and a German flying spadron came into contact in the North Sea off the Dutch coast and the fighting resulted in the wounding of seventy British, the killing or wounding of 100 Germans and the capture of 200 Germans.

The third British flotilla of destroyers came up with a German flying squadron which was convoying the Hamburg-American line steamer, Koenigen Luise, converted into a mine layer, in her mining operations.

The Koenigen Luise was sunk by the British fire and 150 men probably perished with her.

Sveaborg, on the coast of Finland is reported to be under bombardment by German warships. Sveaborg is known as the "Gibraltar of the Baltic" and commands the entrance of the bay leading to Helsingfors, capital of Finland, and thence a direct route to St. Petersburg.

A dispatch to Madrid from the Canary islands says a British squadron has sunk one German cruiser and captured another and was convoying it to Gibraltar.

Wireless reports to Messina, Italy say a German cruiser attempting to reach the southern coast of France to bombard towns was overtaken by a French squadron. A battle is now being fought.

The Tribuna in Rome received a report that the German cruisers Breslau and Goeben, reported as captured have arrived at San Salvatore, near Messina, and that no important naval engagement has yet taken place in the Mediterranean.

Germans Destroy Algerian Towns.

German warships have destroyed several towns in Algeria, Africa, fortified for the embarkation of French troops.

Reports from Warsaw, Russian Poland, say that the Russian frontier patrols, driving the enemy's cavalry before them, crossed the frontier at Lyk Biala, penetrating ten miles into Germany.

The Russian Grand Duke Constantine is reported a virtual prisoner of the Germans at a "cure" in Widungen, Germany.

From the Austro-Servian scene of conflict comes a report again that Belgrade, the Servian capital, is being bombarded.

General Joffre, French chief-of-staff reported that his troops were holding the Germans in check all along the frontier. The main body of the French army is several miles within its own border, and will not advance until the mobilization is complete. This would seem to indicate that the first pitched battle between the French and German armies will be fought upon French territory.

500,000 More Men For British Army.

The British house of commons voted to increase the British army by 500,000 men, bringing it to 1,230,000 men and appropriated $500,000,000 additional for war purposes.

Lord Kitchener assumed charge of the British war office, and the first thing he took up for consideration was the proposed British expedition into Belgium.

The port of Southampton has been closed and shipping has been diverted to Liverpool.

Another significant development in London was the revocation of the embargo on arms' importation to Ireland. This indicates that all fear of a clash between home rule and anti-home rule factions has passed.

The American embassy assumed full care of German interests in Great Britain.

Foreign tourists in Paris, including many Americans, fought to get aboard special trains run to Boulogne, where connection is made with boats for England.

KING ALBERT.

Belgian Ruler Commands Army Fighting the Germans.

BELGRADE STORMED AGAIN

Austrians Renew Bombardment When Attempts to Cross Border Fail.

Belgrade, via London, Aug. 7.—The Austrians renewed the bombardment of this city.

They seriously damaged the royal palace, the National theater, the British legation and many private houses. The Servians did not reply to the fire. Three persons were killed and many injured.

The Austrian attempts to cross the River Save at Avala, nine miles from Belgrade, and Obrenovac, sixteen miles to the southwest, have failed. The Servian volunteers crossed the river and hoisted the Servian flag at Delarme, in Austrian territory.

Servian officials express the opinion that the passage of Austrian troops through Servian territory has become impossible.

BRITISH CRUISER SUNK

The Amphion Strikes Mine In North Sea and Goes Down.

London, Aug. 7.—It was officially announced at the admiralty that the British cruiser Amphion had been sunk after striking a mine in the North Sea. One hundred and thirty men were drowned. The paymaster, 17 officers and 135 men were saved.

MRS. WILSON DIES IN WHITE HOUSE

The President's Wife, Ill Six Months, Succumbs.

DR. WILSON HEART BROKEN

A Nervous Breakdown, Aggravated by Fall and Bright's Disease, Was Cause of Death.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the president of the United States, died at the White House yesterday afternoon.

The end came after two serious sinking spells. The president and his three daughters and Francis Bowes Sayre, a son-in-law, were at the bedside at the end.

The news was announced by the secretary to the president, Mr. Tumulty. He stated: "Gentlemen. Mrs Wilson died at five o'clock this afternoon."

A minute later Mr. Tumulty said: "The president is heartbroken."

Months of constant illness, which began with a nervous breakdown, due to overwork, aggravated by a fall on the White House floor with an injury to her spine, and Bright's disease, had so weakened the patient and sapped her vitality that the White House physicians reluctantly admitted that they had little hope and feared it was but a question of days and probably of hours.

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson was born in Savannah, Ga. Her maiden name was Ellen Louise Axson. She was the daughter of Rev. Edward and Margaret Hoyt Axson. She came of a race of preachers, her paternal grandfather being a distinguished clergyman in Savannah, and her maternal grandfather, Rev. Nathan Hoyt, for many years pastor of the Presbyterian church in Athens, Ga. She was educated in the public schools of Georgia and later in the Art Students League, New York.

At the time of her marriage to Mr Wilson, at Savannah, June 24, 1885 she was a typical southern beauty. That year her husband accepted a professorship at Bryn Mawr, where as his wife she attracted much attention by her charm and ready wit.

At one time she aspired to be an artist, and was rapidly making a name for herself as a portrait painter when she married. Her art studies were largely given up twenty-eight years ago, when Margaret Woodrow Wilson was born at Gainesville, Ga. Later however, she turned to landscape gardening and the attractive English home of the Wilsons at Princeton showed evidences of her skill. Mrs Wilson summed up the keynote of her life shortly before Mr. Wilson was nominated at Baltimore in the words "husband, home and children." At that time she described true happiness as marriage with a person of sympathetic tastes and temperament, outlined woman's true sphere as the home and lauded the awakening spirit of American womanhood. She never had a fad for she believed that the "nerves" of American women were due to too many interests.

Several of Mrs. Wilson's canvasses were displayed in New York last year and in Philadelphia the year before and attracted much favorable attention. While at Trenton, when her husband was governor of New Jersey, and at Washington she remained modestly in the background.

GERMAN CRUISERS SAFE

Two of Kaiser's Ships Reported Taken by Allies Reach Port.

Rome, Aug. 7.—The Tribuna publishes a report that the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, which were reported captured by the French, have arrived at San Salvatore, near Messina, Sicily.

One of the German officers in an interview said that while the Breslau was shelling the French naval station at Bona, Algeria, sinking ships in the harbor and destroying the castle and some houses, the Goeben bombarded Phillippeville, further along the coast. He added that the two cruisers were subsequently pursued by a British squadron. It was said that no decisive engagement had yet been fought in the Mediterranean.

Big Naval Battle Imminent.

London, Aug. 7.—A big battle between German and British squadrons in the North Sea is believed to be imminent. It is reported that the British ships are closing in on the Germans between Hull and Sheringham. Orders have been received in Norwich to be ready to care for wounded sailors.

King's Nephew Arrested as Spy.

Copenhagen, Aug. 7.—Prince Aage, nephew of King Christian of Denmark was arrested as a spy by German troops on the frontier. He was released when his identity was established and left for England.

Another Sea Fight Reported.

Madrid, Aug. 7. A dispatch from the Canary Islands says that a British squadron has sunk one German cruiser, the name of which is not given and has captured another, which is being convoyed to Gibraltar.

Cost More—Worth Most

"Waverly" Oils and Gasolines

Gasolines—Illuminants—Lubricants—Wax—Specialties

Waverly Oil Works Co. Pittsburgh

EDITORIAL JOTTINGS

Are Pennsylvania Penrose Protective Union Manufacturers above the law? Why have they not filed an account of their expenses for the Penrose primary campaign? Still seeking special privileges.

* * *

It is an old game of politicians to start rumors that their strongest opponents will withdraw. Palmer seems to have nailed the latest rumor rather promptly and effectively. He talks, acts and looks like a real winner.

* * *

Palmer and McCormick seem to be worrying their opponents on both sides. Strange how quickly public opinion picks out the likely winners, and how early the candidates discover their strongest rivals. It looks like a sweep.

* * *

And still Doctor Brumbaugh is silent on Penroseism. Politics makes cowards out of school superintendents as well as of lesser lights.

* * *

How would Pennsylvania like a Vare-made, Vare-owned Governor? The Vares are political contractors who have amassed millions out of city contracts in Philadelphia. There are millions more to be made out of road contracts in the state.

* * *

McAfee expects to retain his fat berth under Brumbaugh if the machine wins again. Would Bigelow retain his job? Why not?

* * *

Bigelow would last about fifteen minutes under McCormick. It takes more than excuses and explanations to satisfy ex-Mayor McCormick. He wants results. And he gets them. Ask Harrisburg.

PERTINENT PARAGRAPHS.

What Penrose might have said at the Harrisburg capitol building:

"The world will little note, nor long remember, what we say here, but it will never forget what we (the machine) did here."

* * *

What a Republican (John R. Scott, candidate for Congressman-at-large) said of his party's record, February 9, 1913:

"The people of Pennsylvania have been demanding of our party reforms for the people. A deaf ear has been turned by our party to those demands. The 1909 session of the Legislature ignored the demands of the people for the reforms. The 1911 session of the Legislature was again heedless of the people's demands."

Later he admitted that the Republican party in the session of 1913 had defeated the same reforms.

As You Make Your Life.

Just as you look on the things that are seen or unseen your life will be commonplace or heroic, your labor drudgery or service, your mind a fountain of bitterness or sweetness, your outlook a dead wall or the eternal horizon.—Maclaren.

Change Your Seed Wheat

Sell ten bushels of your common wheat at market price, say 75 cents, making $7.50. For this sum, $7.50, we will send you enough of the wonderful Marvelous wheat to sow ten acres.

You're skeptical? We don't blame you! It will cost a stamp or postal card to get the proof how thousands of others in 1913 and 1914 saved money on their seed wheat and grew the greatest crops they ever did.

We quote just a few extracts from hundreds of letters received. The original letters are on file in our office and can be seen by interested people.

We will sow none but Marvelous.—S. H., Fulton Co., Pa. Best I ever raised; will yield twice others; 40 to 60 heads from a grain.—D. W., Montgomery Co., Pa. It is far better than other kinds grown here.—R. T. C., Center Co., Pa. One man estimated my wheat 65 bu. per acre.—J. H. R., Chester Co., Pa. 35 to 40 bu. per acre, Fultz 20 bu.—N. N. B., Butler Co., Pa. 50 to 60 bu. per acre. Beats all.—L. S., Miami Co., Ind. One acre equals 3 of old kinds.—W. J. W., Unicoi Co., Tenn. 63½ bu. per acre; fully 3 times others.—H. B. A., Warrick Co., Ind. 100 bu. from 1 bu. sown.—W. E. G., Preble Co., O. I estimate my 8 acres will thresh 500 bu.—H. B. A., Warrick Co., Ind. Heads 5 to 6 inches; 85 to 100 grains to head, with old kinds only 25 to 30 grains.—J. W. S., Lincoln Co., N. C. New wheat 40 bu. to acre, others 15 bu. Counted 96 heads from one grain of wheat.—J. R. Mell., Stewart Co., Tenn. Yield 50 bu. acre. —W. N. P., Scott Co., Ky.

If you grow winter wheat you owe it to yourself to learn all about this new wheat. It's money saved right now and more bushels of wheat for you next harvest. Whether you sow one acre or many this should interest you more than anything else printed in this paper. Send your order from this advertisement or write to-day for catalog, photographs, complete letters from growers, etc.

O. K. Seed Store, Dept. 427,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

G. W. WEAVER & SON

Dry Goods
Department Store

August a Month of Stock Clearings

This store is full of Bargain Price Goods in every department. Remnants of Odds and Ends all over the store, marked for quick clearance.

New Fall Goods Beginning to Come In

WE : NEED : ROOM : AND : CASH

G. W. Weaver & Son

Gettysburg, Penna.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

Mares and Geldings

The undersigned will sell at WILLIAM WEIGLE'S, between Biglerville and York Springs, 3 miles from the former, on

Friday, August 14, 1914

ONE CAR LOAD OF

MARES AND GELDINGS

2 and 3 years old. This is an extra good lot of Colts and it will pay any farmer to attend this sale and to look them over. We advise you not to miss this opportunity.

Sale at ONE o'clock, Rain or Shine. Reasonable credit given and terms made known at time of sale by

FORBES & FORNEY.

I will have a carload of Ohio and Kentucky Horses by

FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1913

W. H. PARR
Hanover, Pa.

Must Have Been.

Says Mr Filson Young in the Pall Mall Gazette: "I began yesterday by swimming in a sunlit sea, continued it by motoring through a hundred miles of lilac and gorse, and ended it listening to the most perfect concert program at Queen's hall that I have ever heard. . . . Was it not a happy day?" The answer, Filson, is in the affirmative, Mr. Punch remarks.

Horses and Mules

Will receive at my stables on East Chestnut Street,

HANOVER, PA.,

Thursday, JULY 30, 1914

One Carload of

Ohio and Kentucky HORSES

By Express, For Sale and Exchange.

Broken & Green MULES always on hand

H. A. SMITH

Use Magazine Stories.

An invalid or aged person who enjoys magazine articles sometimes finds the magazines, with their bulk of advertising, hard to handle. If the magazines are taken apart by removing the little wire clips that hind the sections together, the stories or articles can be easily handled separately. And any article specially likely to be enjoyed by a friend at a distance can be sent by mail when separated in this way.

Adams County News

Volume 6. Gettysburg, Pa., Saturday, August 15th, 1914. No. 37.

FIRST PRIZE FOR COUNTY APPLES

Adams County is Winner at International Apple Show. Severe Test for County Apples but they Win over those of Many States.

There is joy in the camp of the Adams County apple growers for their fruit has won first place in its class at the hotly contested exhibit of the International Apple Shippers Association at the recent Boston convention.

For some years this association has conducted a fruit show in connection with its convention. To be sure, the fall and winter varieties are green but that does not matter, for the purpose of the exhibit is to show the development and condition of the commercial varieties in various sections of the country at the same date—about August first.

This helps the buyers to plan their place for operations and serves as a fine advertisement for the sections exhibiting. Owing to the fact that different varieties are grown in different states, the states growing much the same varieties are grouped together for the contest.

Group Three includes Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Ohio, Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina and Virginia, and it was against exhibits from these states that the Fruit Growers Association of Adams County contested and came out victorious. Winning first place in this show is particularly creditable for two reasons: first, because the apples from Virginia and other states south of us are a week or two ahead of us in size and development; second, our fruit was scored 92½ per cent perfect as to quality, size and color, only one other exhibit in any group in the whole show scoring higher. This was the exhibit of W. S. Teater, of New York, who took first place in Group One with a percentage of 93 3-5.

Five summer, five fall, and ten winter varieties were shown in the group in which Adams County was entered as follows:

Summer: Yellow Transparent, Duchess, Benoni, Early Ripe and Williams' Early Red.

Fall: Summer Rambo, Maiden's Blush, Ewalt, Smokehouse and Wealthy.

Winter: York Imperial, Steymen, Grimes Golden, Jonathan, Gano, Stark, Rome Beauty, York Stripe, Baldwin, and Black Twig.

The award in Group Three was as follows: first premium, bronze medal, Fruit Growers Association of Adams County, scoring 92½ per cent; second premium, Morgan County, West Virginia, scoring 88 per cent; third premium, Tonoloway Orchard Company, Hancock, Maryland, scoring 85 1-5 per cent.

CAMPING AT MOUNTAIN

D. J. Forney Intends to Build Cottage near Willow Grove.

D. J. Forney has erected a temporary bungalow at Willow Grove, along the Chambersburg 'pike, where his family is encamped for the summer. Mr. Forney states that there is an abundance of land in that immediate vicinity adaptable for cottage or bungalow sites that would be superior to the present location of the summer cottage colony farther west. He intends to complete a more permanent abode for occupation during the summer of 1915.

ANNUAL OUTING

Sunday School will Spend Day along Big Conewago.

The Hunterstown Presbyterian Sunday School will hold their annual picnic in "Jeff's Woods" along the Conewago Friday, August 14. Those attending are asked to meet at the church at 8:30 in the morning.

TEACHERS' MEETING

Prof. Roth Announces Date for Summer Sessions.

The annual summer meeting of the teachers of the county will be held in Brua Chapel on Wednesday August 26. County Superintendent Roth has not announced the program for the meeting but expects to have several educators here for it.

PRICE OF SUGAR AGAIN GOES UP

With the Opening of Gettysburg's Stores on Thursday. Merchants See Possibility of its Going to Ten. Small Quantities Sold.

Gettysburg people are paying seven and a half cents a pound for sugar and now face the unpleasant prospect of paying ten cents a pound within a very short time. By leaps of a half cent each time this necessary article has bounded from five cents to seven and a half cents in little more than a week and retailers and wholesale men say the end is not nearly in sight.

The rise is the most direct result of the war which has yet been felt here. England was wise enough to purchase an enormous quantity of American sugar shortly before the opening of of the war. It has been paid for and must be delivered at the earliest possible date. England has also bought the output of Cuban raw sugar.

Gettysburg's store keepers cannot buy more than one barrel a time from local jobbers and these in turn can buy only a limited supply, from the wholesale dealers so that there is practically no chance for speculation on a large scale. This is also reflected in the local stores where the selling of large quantities of sugar in order to store up various family supplies is not looked upon with favor.

A rise in flour is expected within a very short time but it has not yet come here. At local butcher shops smoked meats have been put up a cent or two a pound. The grocers say that buying cheese is impossible and all their orders are immediately cancelled.

One effect of the war which will likely be generally felt by Gettysburg people and others in the county will be the advance in all rubber goods. Automobile tires are due for a twenty per cent. advance. One hardware merchant in Gettysburg on Tuesday ordered a large quantity of rubber garden hose for next summer's trade and this morning was advised of a withdrawal of all quotations on rubber goods.

If the war continues for months the general inconvenience here will be keenly felt, the trouble already caused so soon after the beginning of hostilities, foretelling still further difficulties later on.

ONLY TWELVE REMAIN

Captain Schroder Heads a Disappearing War Organization.

Six of the twelve surviving members of the Worth Infantry Association attended the annual meeting and smoker held Monday evening in York. Captain E. L. Schroder, a brother of W. S. Schroder, of Baltimore street, was elected president. Of the twelve surviving members, nine are members of the company, and three musicians. Three members of the association have died since last meeting.

FOR PEACH MOVEMENT

Says Smithsburg Peach Section Needs Some System.

J. E. Coleman, of E. T. Clymonts and Co., produce brokers, Pittsburgh, has re-organized the South Mountain Fruit Growers' Association of Smithsburg and signed a contract to market the enormous peach crop in that section. Mr. Coleman states that in all his experience he has never seen a community with such large interests not properly taken care of.

IN THE MOVIES

Former Arendtsville Boy Appears in Edison Photoplays.

Frank Koser, formerly of Arendtsville, has gone into the movies. He appeared Tuesday evening at Walter's Theatre in one of the principal parts of "A Question of Hats and Gowns", a two reel Edison drama. Mr. Koser has been in the theatrical business for a long time and five or six years ago did some moving picture work. It has only been recently, however, that he returned to the photoplay.

Misses Helen and Catherine Hebn have returned to their home in York after spending several weeks with relatives in town.

CLEARED BIG SUM AT THEIR PICNIC

Catholic Congregation Held Highly Successful Affair at Round Top. Financial End of it Exceeds Expectations.

Clearing over $400, the members of St. Francis Xavier church on Wednesday held one of the most successful picnics in the history of the congregation, Round Top being visited during the day and evening by crowds numbering far into the hundreds, who not only contributed liberally but enjoyed thoroughly all the many means of entertainment provided.

It is doubtful if the picnic was ever more of a success from a social standpoint than this year, and the young people found entertainment which kept them at the hill until after eleven o'clock at night. The older ones seemed to enjoy watching the fun and the crowd lingered long before they finally made up their minds to return to town.

The extent of the work done by those in charge of the picnic may be understood to a degree when it is told that 528 meals were served during the day. More than a hundred chickens with an immense quantity of other food were required to feed the hungry picnickers and when, in the morning, the committee viewed the generous contributions toward the meals to be served it was generally agreed that much would not be used. In the evening all had been consumed, and some desiring suppers could not be accommodated.

The work of feeding this large crowd was in charge of Mrs. Pius G. Breighner, who superintended the work in the kitchen, and of Miss Emily Brinkerhoff who conducted the dining room. Both were ably assisted by a large corps of helpers. The cake stand was in care of Mrs. John Zhea, Miss Annie Wassem and Miss Emma Hoffman and yielded a good revenue. Frank Althoff was appointed to look after the ice cream sales and he and his assistants sold thirty eight gallons. The refreshment stand was one of the busiest on the floor and John Zhea, E. P. Wisotzkey, Pius G. Breighner and Frank Slonaker had their hands full caring for the people's wants.

Dancing was one of the principal forms of entertainment, the Gettysburg orchestra playing a new and varied program. The floor was well filled with dancers from the opening number of the program until "Home Sweet Home" and "Good Night Ladies" marked its close.

Nothing could mar the pleasure of the picnic crowd and when one of the trolley cars jumped the track near the Peach Orchard after eleven o'clock and went bumping over the ties for fifty or a hundred feet the crowd seemed to regard it one of the best features of the day. Three cars were running, the derailed one being, fortunately, between the other two, and all passengers were transferred around the cripple which did not get to town until about one o'clock.

The executive committee in charge of the picnic and on whom the responsibility largely rested was composed of William King, John Zhea, Ambrose Small, Mrs. Pius Breighner, and Miss Emily Brinkerhoff. Rev. W. F. Boyle, pastor of the church, was present afternoon and evening to give assistance to the committee and look after the comfort of the large crowd of people.

REMOVE OBJECTION

Commissioner Bigelow Takes Step to Benefit Farmers.

State Highway Commissioner Bigelow has ordered the automobile registration division to accept all applications for the registration of traction engines or trailers when received on a form of application to which no copy of the rules and regulations is attached. This plan has been approved by traction engine owners throughout the State, who have requested that the present form of application, incorporating rules and regulations regarding the operation of traction engines, be discontinued.

This order removes all chance of further misunderstanding and objection to the automobile act of July 7, 1913. New form blanks have been printed and can be secured upon application to the State Highway Department.

BADLY CUT WHEN JAR EXPLODED

Fermenting Fruit Bursts Jar, and Glass Severs Artery for Oxford Township Woman. Family Arrest Flow of Blood. Other Accidents.

When a fruit jar exploded in her hands Miss Catharine Brady, of Oxford township, had a large artery in the wrist severed, the wound bleeding so profusely that it was with difficulty the flow of blood was checked until a physician could be secured.

Miss Brady was carrying several jars from one room in the house to another when the contents of one, which had evidently fermented, burst the containing glass and scattered in every direction. A large piece of glass cut with a jagged edge deep into the flesh and blood spurted from the wound. Other members of the family rushed to the young lady's side and tied tight bandages above the wrist which in a measure arrested the flow of blood. When a physician arrived it was permanently stopped.

Miss Brady is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Brady residing on the old Lilly mill site in Oxford township. Though somewhat weakened by the loss of blood, she suffers little from her unusual experience.

Hand Cut Through

Reynolds Weaver, residing on the William H. Kohler farm, in Oxford township, met with a serious mishap, in which one of his hands was painfully hurt. Mr. Weaver was placing a mower in a shed, and as he attempted to catch the cutting bar, which had been placed in an upright position and was falling, one of the pointed guards struck and penetrated entirely through one of his hands.

Auto Cranking Dangerous.

Reuben Wertz, of Biglerville, while in the act of cranking his automobile, had his right arm broken at the wrist, and at the same time dislocated the wrist joint, on Thursday morning. Mr. Wertz was on his way to the home of his cousin, William Dicks, near Hampton, whose barn was recently destroyed by fire, and when near Hunterstown, stopped his engine to allow a frightened horse to get by. When he again started it the accident occurred.

COMING WEDDINGS

Miss Miller will Marry Mr. Redding. Engagement Announced.

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Miss Harriet T. Miller, daughter of Mrs. Annie C. Bender, of North Washington street, and Simon Maurice Redding, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Redding, of near town. It will occur on Tuesday morning, August 25, at eight o'clock in St. Francis Xavier church.

Announcement was made Wednesday evening of the engagement of Miss Ruth Bream, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Wm. Bream, of Springs avenue, and Prof. Albert Billheimer, son of Dr. and Mrs. T. C. Billheimer. Miss Bream entertained a few of her friends at her home and it was during the course of the affair that the announcement was made.

The marriage of Miss Sallie Steub, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Staub, and Pius Robinson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Robinson will occur in New Oxford on Tuesday, August 25. Both Miss Staub and Mr. Robinson are residents of that town.

KOHLER—HETRICK

New Oxford Couple Married at Parsonage in Hanover.

Miss Bertha M. Hetrick and S. Ray Kohler, both of New Oxford, were married at the Reformed parsonage, Hanover, on Saturday. The bride is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Spangler Hetrick, and Mr. Kohler is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Kohler.

FLECK—SCHOTT

Miss Anna Schott, of Littlestown, Married in Baltimore.

Byron Fleck, son of Mr. and Mrs. Y. H. Fleck, of York, and Miss Anna Schott, of Littlestown, were married in Baltimore on Tuesday. They will reside in York.

Charles S. Duncan Esq. has returned home after spending several weeks at Cape May.

FALL TOURIST BOOKINGS MADE

Veterans and Sons of Veterans to Gather at Gettysburg this Fall. Fraternal Order will Hold Convention here. Smaller Tours.

Hotel bookings for the latter part of the summer and the early fall show that Gettysburg may expect the usual number of tourist parties here during the coming weeks.

The first large delegation of visitors will be the "Sixteeners" who are due in Gettysburg on August 28, as the final feature of a three days' convention held at Harrisburg. The members of the organization are former students of the soldiers' orphans homes in the state.

On September 7 the state convention of the Fraternal Patriotic Americans will be held in Gettysburg. This is a newly organized order and comes as one of the latter results of the old split in the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. It has had a brief but successful existence and the officers expect a good representation here.

The survivors of the Seventeenth Pennsylvania Cavalry will hold their forty eighth annual reunion here on September 17. A business session will be held in the morning at the Eagle Hotel and the afternoon will be devoted to a trip over the battlefield with informal exercises at various points where the command took part in the engagement.

The dedication of the fine bronze statue to General Wadsworth on the First Day's Field will bring a large number of persons to Gettysburg from New York State, including the Governor and his staff, and many survivors of the various commands under General Wadsworth. Hotel bookings indicate that these visitors will be here for several days, October 5, 6 and 7 being the dates for which the greater number of reservations have been made.

The first of a series of personally conducted tours to Gettysburg and Washington will arrive here on the evening of October 8 under the direction of the Raymond and Whitcomb agency. Two days later, October 10, there will be a Marsters tour from New England. Other similar tours are being arranged for later in the autumn.

In addition there will be the usual day excursions during September and October, most of which will be run on succeedings Sundays, beginning about the middle of the former month. The annual Topton excursion known as the "Autumn Leaf" outing will be run to Gettysburg late in October by the Orphans' School at that place and will bring the usual thousands from Berks and nearby counties.

With the improvement of the roads about Gettysburg and beautiful fall days the automobile traffic, which has been large all summer, will continue to increase. Noticeable among the cars which have come through Gettysburg in the past month is a large proportion of machines bearing the Ohio license tag. This is explained by the fact that many of the parties from that state are bound for the seashore and take in Gettysburg, this place lying on the direct line.

TWO ARRESTS

Larceny of Dog and Board Bill Jumping are the Charges.

Chief of Police Emmons arrested Herbert Matthews on Wednesday on a charge of larceny of a dog preferred by George Johnson. He also held for the Waynesboro police George Snyder, formerly of Gettysburg, charged with jumping a board bill in the Franklin County town. Matthews has given bail for his appearance at Court.

VIRGINIANS HERE

Colonel S. H. Hawes and Mrs. Hawes, Miss M. D. Burnell and F. M. Fitte, composed an automobile party from Richmond who spent Tuesday on the battlefield. They were registered at the Eagle Hotel.

Ill Health Forces Prof. Klinger to Give up Pulpit.

Rev. Oscar G. Klinger, formerly of Gettysburg, pastor of Grace Lutheran Church, Lehighton, has just resigned because of ill health.

"PINAFORE" BY LOCAL TALENT

Opera will be Given by Alumni of the Gettysburg High School. Most Ambitious Theatrical Project they have Attempted.

The High School Alumni Association on Tuesday evening decided on the most ambitious theatrical project that body ever launched when they voted to produce the opera "Pinafore" some time during September. A competent cast with choruses will be required for the production and the rehearsals will begin at once.

The following committee was appointed to take the matter in charge, Ernest Ziegler, Mrs. R. H. Bushman, Richard Mishler, Wilbur Stallsmith and Charles C. Culp. Miss Helen Cope will meet with the committee and assist them in their work.

The opera, a favorite of many years ago, was recently revived as a metropolitan success and the graduates of the local schools apparently realize that they have a large task on their hands if it is to be given properly and with credit. John Sachs, a member of the association, appeared in the piece recently at a school production elsewhere and he will have general charge in directing the preliminary practices. The Alumni propose to secure the help of several amateurs from out of town who have also appeared in "Pinafore". The choruses will come largely from the High School.

Pretty music and costumes feature the opera and it will be necessary for the High School's former students to secure some additional scenery. The opera will be given in Walter's Theatre, the date to be determined later.

At the meeting Tuesday evening the alumni decided that they would contribute $120 toward the teaching of music in the grades during the coming term. The money to be derived from the production of "Pinafore" will also be devoted to the good of the town schools.

ACCIDENT CHAPTER

Ax Strikes Harry Thompson. Bernard Hoffman to Hospital.

When his ax struck a clothes line, Harry Thompson, of South Washington street, had two gashes cut in his head Tuesday evening. The injuries are not serious.

The seven year old son of J. H. Wenschhof, of near Greenmount, suffered a painful injury Monday evening when a nail entered his foot for a half inch.

C. Bernard Hoffman, who had his arm broken several weeks ago when his bicycle and the automobile of Dr. Hudson collided on Baltimore Hill, went to the Harrisburg Hospital for an operation. The fractured arm has healed satisfactorily but a broken nerve will have to be united in order to give him the proper use of his hand.

McCULLOUGH—WEIKERT

Mr. McCullough, of Gettysburg, and Mrs. Weikert, of Greenmount.

James Reed McCullough, of Gettysburg, and Mrs. Annie R. Weikert, of Greenmount, were married in Washington on Monday. The news of the wedding, received here Tuesday in formal announcement, came as a surprise to the friends of the bride and bridegroom. Mrs. McCullough is a daughter of Mrs. Ellen R. Sherfy and the widow of Urban E. Weikert. She has been conducting the store at Greenmount for a number of years. Mr. McCullough is a son of James H. McCullough, also of Greenmount. He has been in the employ of the "Star and Sentinel" for the past twenty years two years, is now their foreman and secretary and treasurer of the company.

YOUNG—FOX

College and Seminary Graduate Married at Friendsville.

Rev. Leslie K. Young, a graduate of Gettysburg College in 1910, and of the Seminary three years later, was married on Monday to Miss Effie Helena Fox, of Friendsville, Maryland, where he is pastor of the Lutheran church.

MRS. WILSON WAS HIGHEST TYPE OF AMERICA'S WOMANLY WOMAN

Home and Family and Good She Could Do Her Objects In Life.

Aid and Comforter of the President in Most Trying Moments.

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, the wife of the president, died in the White House at 5 p. m. Aug. 6.

"THE happiest life for a woman contains three elements—a husband with whose tastes you sympathize, home and children."

Thus spoke Mrs. Woodrow Wilson in an interview a year and five months ago, when she became mistress of the White House and "the first lady of the land."

A woman of high culture and exceptional charm, she set about practicing what she preached in her new sphere the same as she had done when her distinguished husband was governor of New Jersey and before that president of Princeton university. Her home had been her greatest concern and joy since her marriage in 1885, and Washington life with its glamour and social demands left her preference unaffected.

To her mind the home was woman's place quite as much as the world was man's.

Her Doubts on Suffrage.

Of suffrage Mrs. Wilson said:

"When I think of the value as a weapon it might have for the large number of women who earn their own living I am inclined to favor it. When I consider its possible effect on the larger interests of society as a whole I am not so sure."

In an interview in February, 1913, Mrs. Wilson said:

"I do not deprecate the liking for good clothes in any woman, but I am perfectly sure that women who spend a large portion of their time shopping for pretty things and standing for hours to be fitted do not find real happiness in that sort of thing. I think women acquire real happiness by being interested in other things much more worth while."

An Ardent Social Worker.

While placing her home duties first area as wife of the president of the United States, and surrounded by many who could have relieved her of the smallest responsibility, Mrs. Wilson found time to do much good work in the cause of charity, and her practical assistance in many cases of distress, together with the kindly gentleness of her character, endeared her to many classes outside official circles.

In Washington she participated in a number of civic activities, notably the affairs of the woman's welfare department of the National Civic federation, in which she accepted honorary membership.

Overtaxed Her Strength.

Friends feared that this work in addition to her social obligations was too much for the president's wife, particularly as it was finally observed that whereas she was robust looking upon taking up her life in the White House several months of her social and humanitarian activities seemed to prove that she had overexerted her strength.

In assisting the president in the social activities at the White House Mrs Wilson seemed to stand up well under the strain. She received there alone several times last winter when the president was suffering with a severe cold and indigestion. At one time she stood with Secretary Bryan and shook hands with more than 1,000 boy corn growers from Ohio. The president had intended to receive the boys, but illness prevented, and Mrs. Wilson could not bear to see them disappointed.

This activity in time seemed to tell on her strength, and Passed Assistant Surgeon Grayson advised her to take her ease. She felt, however, that her duty lay in assisting the president and that her place was at his side in receiving callers.

Fall Left Permanent Injury.

At one of the state receptions last winter, when more than 2,000 persons had called at the White House, Mrs. Wilson fainted and had to be carried to her room. After a musical some weeks later, in February, she tripped and fell to the floor in the White House. She lay in bed for weeks, and her friends understood that her spine had been affected. She underwent an operation, but it gave only temporary relief. All this time she was suffering from Bright's disease, with which she had been afflicted from the time of her husband's inauguration.

Mrs. Wilson went to White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., last Easter, remaining for about three weeks. She passed the time in short walks with her daughters and in driving through the mountains. The president took her back to Washington, apparently much better, on the night that General Huerta refused to salute the American flag because of the Tampico incident.

She appeared at the wedding of her daughter Eleanor to Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo at the White House in May, and friends remarked upon her apparent failing health. Subsequently she denied herself to callers, contenting herself with driving through the parks with the president and spending hours among the roses in the White House garden.

Officials at the executive offices of the White House who caught glimpses of her in a wheeled chair through the trees could scarcely recognize the hearty woman they had known in the early days of the administration.

Strain on the President.

Only those in closest touch with the president knew of the severe strain under which he labored during the critical part of Mrs. Wilson's illness. Not only the press of domestic legislation and appointments, but the burden of direction for the relief of Americans stranded abroad by reason of the European war and the precautions for preservation of stable financial conditions at home fell upon him during this trying time.

During the last days of the Mexican crisis the president was practically without a moment's rest. Weeks before that Mrs. Wilson succumbed to her ills, and every hour that the president could get from his trying labors he spent at her bedside.

During his fight in the senate on the Warburg and Jones appointments and while he was averting a strike on ninety-eight railroads the president was constantly apprehensive of Mrs. Wilson's condition. He refused nevertheless to permit any bulletin hinting at his domestic worries to be issued, even though at times Mrs Wilson became unconscious and the end seemed to be near.

It was while sitting beside his wife, his constant helpmate and adviser, that the president wrote his message to the European crowned heads, appealing to them to stay their conflict and discuss peace.

Wouldn't Leave Capital.

For several weeks the president and his friends had endeavored to persuade Mrs. Wilson to leave Washington for a cooler climate. She steadfastly refused to leave the White House, believing that it was her duty to remain by the president as long as he was compelled to stay in Washington.

One of her chief relaxations during her illness was to peruse the newspapers and tell the president what she read in them concerning him and his administration. In this work she brought a breadth of vision, a comprehension and spirit of lofty charitableness which has been of immense value to the president, who has not personally had the time from his official duties to keep posted on the state of public opinion as expressed in the newspapers. Whenever the president was praised for his work Mrs. Wilson was enthusiastic, and when he was criticised she never failed to find a silver lining.

"Take Care of My Husband."

In one of her last conscious moments she said to Dr. Grayson, "Doctor, if I go away promise me you will take good care of my husband."

Mrs. Wilson died in the big bedroom at the southwest corner of the White House overlooking the Potomac river. The president sat beside her, holding her hand, and on the other side of the bed knelt her daughters—Mrs. William G. McAdoo, Mrs. Francis B. Sayre and Miss Margaret Wilson.

A touching incident occurred the day of Mrs. Wilson's death. When Mrs. Wilson first came to Washington she was deeply interested in the improvement of the alleys and slums. Partly as a result of her interest, a bill was introduced in the house for the reclamation of the pest spots. No action was taken, and it had not been discussed much recently.

Her Dying Request.

While the president was sitting at Mrs. Wilson's bedside she recalled her interest in the slums and mentioned that it would add much to her happiness if the pending bill could be passed. The president mentioned the matter to Secretary Tumulty and asked that something be done about the bill if possible.

Mr. Tumulty discussed the bill with Secretary Bryan, Senators James, Hollis and Hughes and Chairman Johnson of the house District of Columbia committee. All promised to interest their friends, and Representative Johnson, returning to the capitol, called a meeting of his committee, where it was decided to report the bill favorably at once. It was passed by the senate.

Throughout her illness Mrs. Wilson had been continuing her interest in the poor children in Washington. This was evidenced in her desire to do away with the alleys and also in her attention to the library for the blind, where Miss Margaret Wilson had frequently sung and her mother has been a frequent visitor.

While the campaign for the elimination of the alleys was at its height Mrs. Wilson visited Washington's most squalid streets and personally talked to the children and their parents. She was also a frequent visitor at settlement houses in Washington and attended many of their entertainments and festivals.

Daughter of a Minister.

Before her marriage Mrs. Woodrow Wilson was Miss Ellen Louise Axson, daughter of a Presbyterian clergyman at Savannah, Ga. She was born in Georgia fifty years ago. Her family is said to be the only one of the name in America, and, like the president, she has one brother and one sister—Professor Stockton Axson, voted the most popular member of the Princeton faculty, and Mrs. Edward Elliott, wife of a Princeton professor of international law.

Three daughters were born to the Wilsons, and to their upbringing Mrs. Wilson devoted almost all her energies. On the eve of her husband's election she said to a friend:

"I have always had the greatest desire to be a painter, but the bringing up of three daughters and the cares of a housewife have taken up most of my life since my marriage, and just when my girls are quite able to care for themselves and my domestic problems seem over with on that account I am confronted with the prospect of the White House and the duties of the nation's hostess. But," she added, with a smile, "whatever the result of the election, I intend never entirely to desert my art."

Talented as a Painter.

And neither did she. Whenever time permitted she spent hours at her canvas in the White House with brush and palette.

That she was a painter of no small talent was generally admitted. All through life Mrs. Wilson was fond of painting, and as a girl she attended the New York Art school. Her work has been exhibited at numerous art galleries. As a landscape artist she was at her best, and many scenes she painted in Washington have received high praise from connoisseurs.

THE LATE MRS. WOODROW WILSON.

GETTYSBURG AND LIEGE LOSSES

Battle here Fifty One Years ago Compared with Main Opening Engagement of Present European Conflict. Losses Named.

There were three days of fighting at Liege last week. There were three days of fighting at Gettysburg. The casualties at Liege on both sides included approximately 36,000, and it is not clear whether prisoners are included in this report. It may be that 28,000 Germans have been killed or wounded, in addition to the number taken prisoners.

According to official reports the actual losses at Gettysburg were:

Federal—Killed, 3,072; wounded, 14,497; captured, 5,434.

Confederate—Killed, 2,592; wounded, 12,709; captured, 5,152.

Totals—Federal, 21,803; Confederate, 20,457.

These figures are based on reports made by Federal and Confederate officers, respectively, and the Federal report is believed to be accurate as is humanly possible. The Confederate report has been disputed. The Belgian casualties are set down as approximately 8,000. It will be seen, therefore, that the casualties, exclusive of prisoners taken, which is not strictly speaking a casualty of war, have been greater at Liege than the casualties at Gettysburg, provided the 36,000 reported represent actual physical injuries inflicted upon combatants.

There are few points of similarity about the two engagements. The Union forces at Gettysburg were here, of course, to repel an invader, but they were also part of a great, aggressive, offensive army, and they were not sheltered by a chain of seemingly impregnable fortresses. The defenders at Gettysburg were exposed to fire all the time.

The most interesting feature for comparative purposes, of the Liege engagement, is the manner in which assaults have been made. If it be true that 28,000 casualties have been inflicted upon the Germans, then they have already suffered more than were inflicted upon the Confederates at Gettysburg, although their charges have not been of a greater character on a large scale. No doubt much destruction of life has been due to the shelling of the German position from the Belgian forts, just as most of the damage done by Germans has been inflicted by their big guns.

The claim that modern engines of destruction makes a war a much more dangerous game to play than it was 50 years ago seems to have been verified. If the Germans should move in a body on the town, in close formation as seems to be their method, the destruction of life would be relatively much greater probably than the destruction when Pickett led his men across the historic field at Gettysburg.

FAKING FEES

Casts Fakirs $10 a Day in Waynesboro.

An ordinance was passed by Waynesboro council fixing new rates for canvassing and selling merchandise, medicine, live stock, etc., about town.

The ordinance absolutely prohibits selling anything at public sale on Center Square. For canvassers who do not deliver the article which they are selling at the time the soliciting is done a fee of $1 per day will be charged. For those selling medicines or merchandise on the streets of town a fee of $10 per day will be charged.

This ordinance, it is thought, will protect the legitimate solicitors and eliminate the street fakirs. Violators of this ordinance will be subject to a fine of not less than $5 or more than $20 or from 5 to 30 days in jail.

CARRIERS' CONVENTION

Date Announced for Next Meeting of Rural Carriers.

Because of the national convention, which will be held in Washington, August 11 to 14, the Rural Carriers' Association of York and Adams counties will meet on September 8, when the reports of the state and national delegates will be made and an election of officers for the ensuing year will be held. W. W. Wallick, secretary of the association, will attend the national convention and it is expected that a number of other members of the association will accompany him.

ORDERLY CROWD

Colored People from Maryland's Capital Gave no Trouble.

The six hundred and eighteen negro excursionists from Annapolis who visited Gettysburg on Monday made up as orderly a crowd as the town has had for some time.

PAVING BRICK FOR LOCAL PIKE

State Highway Department Engineer Recommends Use of Vitrified Brick between Gettysburg and Chambersburg. The Cost?

The most ambitious road project ever proposed for Gettysburg and the county comes from an expert of the State Highway Department who has recommended a complete highway of vitrified bricks from Chambersburg to Gettysburg. He proposed that the existing roadbed be regraded to a depth sufficient to lay properly the bricks, an expense that he himself did not pretend to estimate.

It is quite probable that his proposition will be rejected by the department as Superintendent Burgner of the Franklin County division has no official advice concerning it.

Superintendent Burgner will at once take up the work of resurfacing the highway from Chambersburg to the Adams county line at Graeffenburg. If there are any breakers between Chambersburg and Graeffenburg they will be removed, and the roadway put in better condition than when the state took it over.

Mr. Burgner has squads of men employed on the highway between Chambersburg and the Bedford county line. Before the job is completed all breakers in that distance will be removed and the line generally resurfaced.

In commenting on the proposed improvements the Chambersburg "Valley Spirit" says: "As to the Gettysburg highway improvement we know of no more gratifying news than this to convey to local automobilists who use the line for business or pleasure."

IS RECOVERING

Mr. McIlhenny Getting along Nicely after Operation.

The many friends of Robert McIlhenny, a veteran of the Civil War and postmaster for many years, at Plainview post office, Adams County, will be pleased to learn that he is rapidly recovering from his recent operation.

Mr. McIlhenny has been suffering from senile gangrene in his left foot for some time and on Saturday morning, August 1st, his foot was amputated just above the ankle, by Dr. E. W. Meisenhelder, Jr., at the West Side Sanitarium, York.

The operation was a success and, as soon as Mr. McIlhenny recovers his strength, he will return to the home of his daughter on Conowago Farm. It is expected that he will return this week.

Three of his children were at the hospital during the operation and his youngest daughter spent all of last week at the hospital with her father.

MILKMEN MEET

Will Fix a Uniform Price for Milk to be Shipped away.

The delegates who had been chosen at the various district meetings of farmers and dairymen throughout the county met at the Court House Saturday afternoon for the purpose of forming a county organization, having as its end the securing of better milk prices for Adams County men.

A committee of five was authorized to fix the price and all the members agreed to stand by the price agreed upon. Dairymen generally believe that, with the present market value of cattle and feed, and the retail price of milk in the cities, the local farmers are not getting the amount of money they should for the product. They also object to the manner in which the present sliding scale works.

At Saturday's meeting P. A. T. Bower was elected president; Robert Ball secretary; and Howard Fidler, treasurer. The executive committee is composed of Mr. Bower, R. K. Major and Hugh McIlhenny.

GETS A PRIZE

Round Top Blacksmith Proves himself a Successful Author.

John W. Epley, the Round Top blacksmith, has received a fine thermos bottle from "The Horseshoers Journal" for a story entitled "How to Shoe the Kneeknocker".

UNCLAIMED LETTERS

Mail Awaiting Call at the Gettysburg Post Office.

Letters for the following remain unclaimed at the Gettysburg post office: Mrs. Lydia E. Beitler, Howard Hoffman, Hon. E. B. Hinsdale, Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Lyans, Mrs. Cecil Kenyon Lyans, Mrs. Jennie Millar, Miss Maud F. Riley.

BIG CROWD SEES GETTYSBURG LOSE

Locals Play Errorless Ball but Five Run Lead is too Much for them to Overcome. Lose Good Chances to Score Runs.

Well, they lost, but they went down with colors flying and not a fan of the thousand who crowded bleachers and standing room on Nixon Field, uttered a word of complaint when Gettysburg dropped the sixth of the Hanover series Saturday afternoon 5 to 4.

It happened this way. Stair, the famed pitcher from the south recently signed by the local management, had the second off-day in his entire career. The first six men who faced him registered hits, five safeties and a sacrifice, leaving three runs, men on second and third and one out as the total of the casualties. "Toppy" Hoar was rushed to the scene of action, Dannie Skelly let another run across the plate on a passed ball and Gettysburg came to bat in her half of the first with a four run handicap.

Further, it happened this way. Miller pitched for Hanover and for the first five innings was invincible. In one of these innings Gettysburg had men on second and third with none out. Stair, Price and Bream followed at bat—three of the best hitters on the team—and every one struck out. Again with the bases filled and only one out, the necessary hit was not forthcoming and it was not until the sixth that the locals got to work at the stick. In the meantime Hanover registered another run on two clean hits.

Bream took first in the sixth on a hit. Ira Plank got a base on balls and both were advanced a base on Weimer's sacrifice. Starry singled, scoring Bream and sending Plank to third, Small, of Hanover, threw to second in an unsuccessful to catch Starry stealing and Ira Plank slumbered on third during the performance robbing us of another run. Oyler drew a pass, filling the bases, but Skelly struck out.

In the seventh Stair got a rattling two bagger. Price was safe at first when his hot one to short was juggled and then thrown high. Ira Plank sent a buzzer over second and both scored, Plank going to second. Weimer was safe at first on an infield hit, Plank going to third. Weimer tried stealing second but was caught for the third out. This time Plank was on the job and beat it for home with Small's throw but the run did not count.

In the ninth Gettysburg looked a sure winner. With the score 5 to 3, Stair singled and Bream hit to right field swamp for three bases, Stair scoring. One was out, Plank and Weimer to bat but Plank popped to first and Weimer fouled out.

The locals put up one of the best games of the season, not having an error registered against them. They played clean fast ball and but for Stair's misfortune in the first were good for a decisive victory.

Hanover played good ball, though they had three errors, but it is doubtful if a team ever appeared on Nixon Field which showed less sportsmanship than Captain Herman and his crew. From start to finish every close decision of Umpire Tawney was questioned, Hostetter at one time threatening to strike him. The crowd rushed for the field and the police were required to stop an incipient riot.

Further games in the series have not yet been scheduled. They prove a profitable end of the business, Saturday's receipts here having been $186 while games at Hanover bring considerably more revenue. Incidentally, the big crowd of visiting rooters failed to appear, the special bringing only 151 while that promised band also was among the missing. The Gettysburg Band was much in evidence before and after the game.

BRING GOOD PRICES

One Adams County Farm Sells at a Bid of $8000.

Three farms in Adams County were sold at public sale on Saturday.

The 124 acre farm of the late Melchoir Slinghoff, at White Hall, was purchased by David Stavely at a bid of $8000.

The Henry Boyd farm at Guldens Station was sold to Nathaniel Waltman. The consideration was $3690.

Harvey Cromar on Saturday bought the farm of William Cromer at Barlow. The farm contains 107 acres and was sold for $5555. The new purchaser now resides on the Spangler farm, adjoining the one which he bought. He is a nephew of William Cromer, who died recently.

Thomas H. Nixon has returned home from the student-soldiers' camp at Asheville, North Carolina, conducted by Regular Army officers and troops.

MAY NOT SPEED IN BIGLERVILLE

Macadam Streets of Hustling Town Prove Attrative for Autoists and Cyclists. One of them is Arrested and Fined by the Burgess.

The use of Biglerville's macadamized streets for the speeding of automobiles and other vehicles is not to be tolerated according to the views of the city burgess, councilmen and officers of the law.

The first action to put a stop to the practice was taken Friday afternoon when Constable Morrell placed under arrest one George White, of Lancaster, and took him before Burgess Seasely, where he pleaded guilty and paid a fine and costs amounting to $5.25. The information was laid by L. L. Ulrich, a member of the highway committee of the town council.

White, it seems, had been spending the past week in and about Biglerville repairing furniture and traveling through the country on a motorcycle. The finely built streets of Biglerville proved a strong temptation to the young man and on York street, east and west, he would let out the machine at its best, the councilmen claiming that it would attain a speed of forty miles an hour. The new state road through the town also proved attractive and the offense finally became so frequent that the arrest was deemed necessary.

When taken before Mayor Seasely, White admitted that he had offended and paid the costs without complaint. It is said that he has finished his work at furniture repairing and that he has returned to Lancaster.

Biglerville's streets are now the best of any borough in the county. From eastern limit to western limit the town has built a fine macadam roadway which connects on the west with the state highway to Arendtsville, forming about four miles of continuous fine road. The State Highway Department is now completing a macadam road from the northern to the southern limits of the town on the main highway from Gettysburg to Bendersville, placing all the main streets in first class and permanent shape.

That speeding autoists and cyclists shall not take advantage of this condition and endanger the lives of the residents of the hustling town, the council has placed the "Danger, Run Slow" signs that limit speed to 15 miles an hour and further offenders will be dealt with in the same way as the Lancaster furniture man.

GOOD HAUL

Pickpockets Fleece Man of $30 at Pen Mar.

Pickpockets resumed their activities at Pen Mar park Thursday afternoon during the big Odd Fellows reunion with disastrous results to a number of persons who were visitors to the park.

William Sheldon, of Waynesboro, lost thirty dollars at the terminal station while assisting a lady onto a trolley car. Mr. Sheldon had just placed the money in his hip pocket.

A number of excursionists complained of losing their money at the station. One woman lost a valuable gold watch, while two men found themselves shy ten and four dollars respectively when they reached into their pockets. No arrests were made nor was there any suspect located in the crowd.

Pickpockets operated at the same place in a bold and successful manner last year without being caught but up until Thursday there was no complaint of their activities this season.

RARE FIND

Indian Pipes Found Near Thurmont by Farmer.

Two Indian pipes in good condition were found by F. N. Willhide at Deerfield, near Thurmont. Messrs. Willhide and John Portner were digging around a large rock, when the pipes were unearthed. The age of these pipes can only be estimated, but presumably they are the work of Indians hundreds of years ago. The rock from which they are cut is almost a lead color, is soft and capable of being highly polished.

DOROTHY F. MATTINGLY

Diphtheria Victim is Buried in McSherrystown Cemetery.

Dorothy Frances, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Mattingly, of Hanover, died at 11 o'clock Friday morning from diphtheria, after an illness of three days. She was aged 13 years, 11 months and 20 days.

Besides her parents, several brothers and sisters survive.

cemetery, McSherrystown, on Saturday, Rev. Mr. Enwright officiating.

MISSIONAIRES FLY FROM WHITE WOLF

Religious Worker Writes of Escape From Chinese Bandits.

DEMAND MADE FOR WOMEN.

House Occupied by His and Other Families Searched, but All Foreign Ladies Remained Hidden in a Closet. Government Does Little to Suppress the Robbers.

M. B Birrel, who is a missionary in China and whose family resides in Washington, has sent friends and acquaintances there as well as the Washington Star accounts appearing in the Chinese newspapers which give, Mr Birrel says, "an idea of the dangers and privations which so many are facing through the utter neglect of the present rulers in China." The accounts deal particularly with the recent activities of White Wolf, the bandit.

Mr Birrel represents the Christian Missionary alliance at Wuchang, in the province of Hupeh, China. He says:

"The inclosed clipping from the Central China Post is of a letter from Minchow from William Christie, one of our missionaries. The rulers in China had tens of thousands of troops with which to flood south China last year, and are holding it under the heel of military rule, but they do not seem to have the heart to put down the robbers who traverse province after province and ravage so cruelly. It should be possible, at home, to stir up among Chinese a feeling of shame, which seems to be about the only way of moving those at Peking to do any thing."

Failed to Protect City.

The clipping to which Mr. Birrel alludes is as follows:

Minchow, Kansu, May 27.

The Lord has called upon us to take joyfully the spoilings of our goods. White Wolf reached Minchow on May 20. The officials attempted to protect the city, but failed. There was a sharp fight on the city wall and near the north gate for about fifteen minutes. On the Wolf's side one was killed and a few on the Minchow side. After the retreat of the Minchow soldiers the robbers came into the city and began shooting down all kinds of people. They reached the yamen, but the officials had made their escape.

Then they began the hunt for horses. They came to our place and I gave them the two poorest, but they demanded the two best. Band after band came to our place asking for this and that. I could only give them what they asked for up till dark. Other bands had come into our premises, but I had been able to reason with them and keep them from wholesale plunder.

However, after dark two other bands of very wicked men came to our place and demanded women. They began to search with two large lanterns and got two native women, one a servant and one the wife of an evangelist. They searched the foreign house from top to bottom for our ladies, but in the infinite wisdom of God they were not seen, having hidden in a closet in the attic. They were much chagrined and threatened to shoot me dead several times.

After the last party left I knew there was no time to lose, as they would soon return. The city swarmed with them—there must have been from 10,000 to 20,000—so, taking Hazel from her bed, the ladies—Mrs. Christie, Misses Mackinnon and Haupberg—and I left the house. We each took a rug for protection. It was impossible to take anything else with us. We escaped over a wall and most fortunately met with our two evangelists. They said that the north gate was open, and by it we made our escape and walked toward the hills in the southwest.

Took Refuge in a Forest.

At cockcrow we reached a small farmhouse, where our evangelist had a friend. After a meal of barley flour here, and after a rest, proceeded and came to a large village where there was a forest. In this we took refuge. Hundreds had already done so. That afternoon some of the robbers came to the village in search of horses. We could hear their voices and their shots. Then they left and near sunset another band came, surrounded the woods and fired shots into it from all sides. We thought our end had come, for we lay near the top of the wood. But it began to get dark, and the shots to go farther and farther away.

That night we left the wood under the guidance of a hunter who knew every path. He led us during the pitch dark night to a place of safety—a little hut in a lonely valley.

Hearing that the last of the robbers had left Minchow, we returned to the city footsore and weary. Our dwelling house and all our belongings, as well as those of the two ladies, were burned to ashes, but the church and street chapel were saved, also our servants' quarters and stables.

Red Army Trousers to Go.

The death warrant for the French soldiers' red trousers has been signed. In future the army of the republic will go to war clothed in a neutral shade of gray-blue, which, it is asserted, will make the wearers invisible to the enemy at 500 yards instead as at present being plainly discernible at 1,500 yards.

STREET LIGHTING WILL CONTINUE

Local Company will not Take Advantage of Position in which it Holds the Borough but will Furnish Current so Long as Desired.

Gettysburg's five year contract with the Gettysburg Lighting Company for the illumination of the town streets expired Saturday and it is within the power of that company to leave the place in darkness. T. P. Turner, manager of the company, states, however, that it is not their intention to play that trick upon the borough and that they will continue as in the past to furnish current so long as the council desires it.

With the town council at the present time exerting itself to provide ways and means for the erection of a municipal plant which would deprive the lighting company of about $3000 a year revenue, it was feared by many citizens that the company would not feel so kindly disposed and that, with the power within its grasp of suddenly plunging the streets in darkness, it might use that means to vent its indignation.

The town council, realizing that it would be several months before a municipal plant could be gotten into working condition here, decided at their regular August meeting Tuesday night to ask the Gettysburg Light Company to continue to furnish light at the present rate until further notice, subject to discontinuance upon thirty days' notice. Mr. Turner, when asked by a representative of this paper, what the company intended to do said,

"Of course, we will light the streets, just so long as the town wants us to. Even if we knew that in two months the business would be taken from us through the erection of a borough plant, we would continue to furnish current until that time, for we have enough regard for the rights of the citizens generally not to cause the inconvenience which would result from our withdrawing current for street lighting".

In the present agitation for and against a municipal plant the representatives of the Light Company have had little if anything to say, and it is believed that they are trusting in a disposition of the case by the Public Service Commission of the State which will be favorable to their interests.

At any event it is gratifying to know that the management is so fair minded that he will not allow a condition which would work to the detriment of both the town and his company.

WON AT PICNIC

Maccabees of this Place Win Game at Boiling Springs.

The base ball team of the Gettysburg Knights of Maccabees won from their Carlisle brothers at the annual picnic at Boiling Springs Park, Friday. Score 20 to 8. A number of the local members of the order attended the affair which had a number of "athletic" contests as a part of the day's program. Robert Felix captured a box of candy in the rapid cigar smoking contest, while Russell Sterner crossed the tape first in the wheelbarrow race and is now the possessor of the prize necktie offered in this event.

JAPANESE FETE

Jenny Wrens Clear $13 at their Lawn Party.

On the prettily decorated lawn at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Norman S. Heindel, Carlisle street, Friday evening the 'little girls of the Jenny Wrens entertained their friends at a lawn fete. Japanese lanterns and costumes made a very pretty scene. The entertainment was profitable as well as enjoyable for $13 was cleared. Afterward the club were guests of the management of Walter's Theatre to see "Judith of Bethulia".

William McGuigan, of York, spent Sunday at his home on Chambersburg street.

Dress for the Nearly Grown Girl

A ONE-PIECE dress, with a skirt having a long Russian tunic, is shown here as an unusually good model for the slender and immature figure of the nearly grown girl. This dress is designed for the corsetless figure and leaves nothing to be desired as a model for the miss who is finishing her school days. The skirt is set on to the bodice and has a high waist line. The bodice is supported by a light underwaist and thus the weight of the garment is hung from the shoulders as well as the hips. Firmly woven light-weight serges and other close weaves are appropriate for this dress. Supple materials that fall gracefully are the best choice for the costume.

There is an under petticoat, of lining, with a wide border of the material at the bottom. This straight-hanging skirt is cut to instep length and of ample width to insure perfect freedom in walking. The tunic is laid in box-plaits at the sides and back, with a straight panel at the front. The plaits are stitched down to the swell of the hips and fall free from there to the bottom. The panel is finished with a row of small covered buttons at each side, and the skirt opens under it at the left side, where it fastens with snap fasteners.

The loose and cleverly managed bodice is cut with sleeves and body in one piece. It insures perfect freedom to the arms. Fullness over the bust is provided by gathers at each side, let into the goods and laid in plaits which are stitched down over the shoulder. This arrangement helps out the deficiency which is usual in the undeveloped figure of the miss. A large sailor collar finishes the bodice, which opens over a vestee, or fichu, as the case may be, of white organdie. The sleeves are long and close fitting about the wrist, where they are provided with a slit for the hand to go through. This is fastened down with snap fasteners and finished with two buttons like those on the skirt. Turned-back cuffs of organdie are used as a neat finish for them.

A broad sash of heavy ribbon in the rich colors which one finds in the roman stripes, is draped about the figure below the waist line. It drops at the front, terminating under the panel of the skirt.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

FARM LIVE STOCK.

Hogs should be fed three times a day. If on good pasture, the slop may be light; the judgment of the feeder must determine the quality.

Never let the colt nurse if the mare is heated. Strip a little of the milk from the mare to relieve the udder.

There will be fewer scrub horses in the future than there have been heretofore. It is no longer considered good business to breed to diseased and crippled stallions.

Give the pigs a variety of feed. Their rapid and profitable growth will more than repay the thought and care.

Good care and clean food will ward off cholera and other sickness. Banish the sour swill barrel.

A sheep flock should be culled closely every fall, and every year should see a marked improvement in it.

VALUE OF SILAGE AS A FEED FOR HORSES

[Prepared by United States department of agriculture.]

Silage has not been generally fed to horses, partly on account of a certain amount of danger which attends its use for this purpose, but still more, perhaps, on account of prejudice. In many cases horses have been killed by eating moldy silage, and the careless person who fed it at once blamed the silage itself rather than his own carelessness and the mold which really was the cause of the trouble. Horses are peculiarly susceptible to the effects of molds, and under certain conditions molds grown on silage are very deadly poisons to both horses and mules. Molds must have air to grow, and therefore silage which is packed air tight and fed out rapidly will not become moldy if the feeder watches the silage carefully as the weather warms up he can soon detect the presence of mold. When mold appears, feeding to horses or mules should stop immediately.

Corn to be made into silage for horses should not be cut too green, as sour silage will result and may cause colic when fed. The corn should be well matured and cut when the grain is beginning to glaze. The silo should be filled rapidly, and the corn should be vigorously tramped and packed while filling. At least three men should be inside the silo, moving constantly, two around the edges and the third across and around the center. This is by far the most important point in connection with feeding silage to horses, and the lives of the horses fed on silage may depend on the thoroughness with which the tramping is done. If properly done no danger is likely to result; if not properly done air pockets may form and cause the accumulation of a small mass of mold which the feeder may overlook, but which might be sufficient to kill one or more horses.

Despite the growth of the automobile industry the draft horse holds his own—that is, drafters of good quality. Extra drafters are bringing on the Chicago and New York markets $800 to $900 per pair. This seems to show that the farmer who has stocked his place with growing draft colts that have size, quality, stamina, style, action and intelligence has a good prospect. But to make money in raising horses the farmer must raise good ones. The other kind are a drug on the market.

The value of silage for horses is greatest as a means to carry them through the winter season cheaply or to supplement pasture during drought. As the danger of mold is greater in summer than in winter, silage should not be fed to horses in that season unless a large number of animals are getting it and the daily consumption is so large as to preclude the formation of mold on the surface.

To cheapen the ration of brood mares in winter no feed has more value than good corn silage. If the grain goes into the silo with the stover no additional grain is needed for brood mares, hay being the only supplementary feed necessary. If there is little grain on the corn the silage should be supplemented with one pound of old process linseed oil meal or cottonseed meal daily per 1,000 pounds live weight, sprinkled over the silage.

Limited Liability Removed.

Live stock shippers will be interested in the passing by the United States senate of the Cummins bill which removes the limited liability of railroads on shipments of live stock injured or destroyed en route. In order to avoid paying much higher rates shippers have been compelled to undervalue in the bills of lading live stock shipments.

LIME--SULPHUR IN MARSH CREEK

Sufficient Powder for Two Hundred Barrels of Tree Spray Enter Stream from which Town Gets its Water Supply. No Danger.

The emptying into Little Marsh Creek of sufficient lime and sulphur to make more than two hundred barrels of tree spray has created much uneasiness among the residents of the section through which it flows and others who feared that the Gettysburg town water supply would be contaminated.

Fish in large numbers have been killed in the upper creek but farther down, and in the vicinity of the Gettysburg Water Company's pumping station, no condition of this sort has been noticed, so that it is believed the material has been sufficiently diluted not to cause any trouble.

The emptying of the large amount of material into the creek came as the result of the big Orrtanna fire last Thursday night. In the Baumgardner barrel factory, where the blaze started there were stored 30 cans of lime-sulphur powder which, when properly mixed, is calculated to make seven barrels of spray to the can. This was all stored in the corner of the building which adjoins the race that feeds the old Linn and Biggs mill.

When the fire swept through the Baumgardner plant and burned out the side wall these cans rolled into the stream and were swept on down, much of the contents falling out into the water. Below the mill quantities of fish were killed, the number of them dying becoming less farther on as the material became more and more diluted.

Little Marsh Creek enters the main stream midway between Black Hole and the bridge that leads to Squire Hammers' store. From here on down the stream there was very little indication of the effect of the spray solution and no trace whatever of it has been noticed at the town water station though a careful watch was kept for it.

The residents living near the stream have perhaps manifested more concern about the condition than the people of town. Sunday picnickers along the stream were cautioned not to go in. There is apparently not the slightest danger any more, any contamination that might have resulted having now passed the plant as the current is sufficiently fast to take it that distance.

NEW FIRM

William Martin and William Goldman Form a Partnership.

William Martin, for the past several years tailor and manager at the Will M. Seligman establishment in Gettysburg, has gone to Red Lion where he has formed a partnership with William Goldman, formerly with John D. Lippy, of Gettysburg. Mr. Goldman has been at Red Lion for the past year and has built up a large trade. The firm will be known as Martin and Goldman.

ATTENDED SCHOOL

Adams County Represented at Summer Session at State College.

Ervin L. Bucher, Prof. Roy D. Knouse and Miss Mary Margaret Lindeman represented Adams County at the summer session for teachers at Pennsylvania Sate College which closed last week after a six weeks term and was attended by more than 800 teachers of Pennsylvania. This was the fifth annual session and the most successful.

GO INTO CAMP

Enjoying Week's Outing along the Banks of Marsh Creek.

Rev. Stanley Billheimer and family and Dr. Henry C. Dooling and family, of Norwood, are spending several weeks under canvas at Natural Dam. They expect to be joined later by visitors who will stay several days with them.

ELECTED TEACHER

Littlestown's Vacancy Filled by Election of Mr. Wintrode.

Mervin Wintrode, of Germany township, has been elected to fill the vacancy in the Littlestown Grammar School.

Average Consumption of Water.

While the average amount of water used daily in the cities of the United States varies from 50 to 150 gallons per capita, there is an almost uniform consumption of a little more than half a gallon by each person for drinking purposes.

ADAMS COUNTY NEWS

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If the date is not changed within two weeks after you send money, please let us know.

The Adams County News will be pleased to receive news letters, if they are signed by the party who sends them. We have both telephones and ask that our friends telephone the news whenever possible.

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TO OUR READERS

The Adams County News takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in our general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished us by the American Press Association, a concern which gives the same news to Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, or Socialist papers and which is strictly non-partisan.

Our advertising columns are open to all candidates and all parties.

CHURCH NOTICES

CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN

Stratton Street: Sunday School, 9:30; preaching, 7:30 by Elder J. H. Brindle. Marsh Creek: Sunday School, 9:30; preaching, 10:30 by Elder J. H. Brindle.

GETTYSBURG U. B.

Sunday School 9:30 a. m. Morning worship and sermon 10:30 a. m. Subject: "The Righteous Saved from Evil." Junior Christian Endeavor 1:30 p. m. Senior Christian Endeavor 6:30 p. m. J. Chas. Gardner, pastor.

SALEM U. B.

Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; evening worship and sermon, subject: "Worthless Weapons". J. Chas. Gardner, pastor.

OPEN-AIR SERVICES

There will be a series of evangelistic services held in the grove at Wenksville Methodist Episcopal church from Monday, August 17 to 22nd, inclusive. Dr. A. S. Fasick, District Superintendent, of Carlisle, and other ministers will preach. Services every evening at 8:00 o'clock. All neighboring pastors are invited to be present and assist in services.

YORK SPRINGS M. E.

Wenksville: Sunday School, 9:00; sermon and Lord's Supper, 10:00; Epworth League, 8:00 p. m. Bendersville: Sunday School, 9:30; sermon and the Lord's Supper, 8:00; Epworth League, 7:00 p. m.; class meeting, 10:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 8:00 p. m. Dr. A. S. Fasick, District Superintendent, will preach and administer the Communion. All probationers will be received into full membership. Sacrament of Baptism at Bendersville 3.00 p. m.

LITTLESTOWN ROUTE 2

Littlestown Route 2—Mr. and Mrs. John Bowman and two children visited Mr. and Mrs. M. Sonders, of Fairfield.

Mrs. Thomas Rider is on the sick list.

Pauline Eckenrode returned to Baltimore on Sunday after having spent her vacation at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eckenrode.

The annual picnic of St. John's will be held this Saturday, August 15. Dr. Enders will make the address.

Mr. and Mrs. Relph Wehler returned home on Monday evening from their wedding tour, having spent several weeks in Reading and Eastern Pennsylvania.

Solomon Miller and wife spent Saturday and Sunday at Gettysburg.

Mrs. Howard Baker returned to her home at Palmyra, N. J., on Wednesday, after having spent several weeks visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity.

Mrs. R. Fox and son, Woodrow, of Gettysburg, are spending several days with Mr. and Mrs. Peter Dull, of near Littlestown.

Alta Wintrode spent several days of last week in Hanover.

Treva Dull returned home on Monday, having spent several weeks in Gettysburg.

TRACT

Tract—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shorb last week.

Mrs. D. Shorb and daughter, Emma, spent Saturday and Sunday with friends at Keysville.

Frank McCleaf and Mr. Betts, of Waynesboro, are visiting Mr. McCleaf's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew McCleaf.

Mr. and Mrs. Pryor spent Sunday at Franklinville.

Mrs. Dickes and daughter Lillian, visited Mrs. Shorb Sunday.

Mrs. Springer and Emma Shorb spent Thursday on the mountain.

Letters of Interesting News From Adams County Towns

Personals and Items of News Interest from Various Towns in the County. What the People in the Different Sections are Doing. Entertaining Visitors. Services in the County Churches

ARENDTSVILLE

Arendtsville—The festival and street parade held here last Saturday evening by the Arendtsville Fire Company drew a large crowd. The Biglerville Company and their band, uniformed in white made a nice appearance in the street procession. Messrs. Willis Pitzer and James O. Hoffman acted as the mounted chief marshals. The gross receipts were $191.50.

Pius S. Orner had the water piped through the two new dwelling houses he built on Pearl street in this town, and concrete pavements put down in front. They are nearly ready for occupancy.

Misses Jane and Helen Dunlap, of Newville, are visiting Miss Vida Koser in the home of Rev. and Mrs. D. T. Koser.

Mrs. Sarah Jenkins with her two children, of Lititz, are guests in the home of Mrs. Jacob Klepper, the former's mother.

Mrs. Henry Trostel and her daughter, Mrs. Wilson Bream, of Gettysburg, were week-end visitors in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram W. Trostel.

Miss Rebecca Slaybaugh, of Philadelphia, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Elmira Slaybaugh, in the home of James L. Taylor.

J. Rodger Witmore and his sister, Edna, of Lancaster, are visiting friends here.

Miss Miriam Keckler, of near Gettysburg, spent several days recently in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Trostel.

Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Minter and daughter, Grace, of Jersey City, N. J., are visitors in the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Minter.

Miss Edna V. Miller who is attending the Lancaster Business College, is spending her vacation in the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Miller.

Ira Lady, who spent the last six weeks as a student at State College, returned to the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram C. Lady.

Rev. Wilmor Hartman with his family, of Pittsburgh, and Miss Mary Plank, of Altoona, are visitors in the home of Hiram C. Lady.

Mrs. Francis C. Knouss has returned to Bethlehem after spending several weeks here. Mr. Knouss spent Sunday here and his mother, Mrs. David Knouss, accompanied them home. After visiting in Bethlehem, Mrs. Knouss will spend a week in Philadelphia, attending the August Pentecostal Camp Meeting, conducted by Mrs. Woodward Etter.

Miss Sara Cashman, of New Chester, and Miss Grace Howe, of New Oxford, are spending some time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Sadler near Arendtsville.

LITTLESTOWN

Littlestown—Miss Eliza Bretz, of Harrisburg, who has been visiting at the home of Miss Catherine Feeser, for the past two weeks returned to her home Friday morning.

Miss Nino Crouse, of Waynesboro, is spending two weeks at the home of her uncle, Wilbur Stover.

Miss Vergie Althoff returned home after spending some weeks at the home of Miss Elsie Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Copenhaver, of Midway, visited friends in town Sunday.

Miss Hazel Stavely, who sprained her arm last Thursday at the Union picnic, is improving.

Joseph Angel, who had his arm broken at the Union picnic, is somewhat improved.

St. John's picnic will be held next Saturday. Music will be furnished by the P. O. S. of A. band of Littlestown.

FAIRFIELD

Fairfield—Mr. Knoop and two sons and Mr. Stewart, of Troy, Ohio, spent the past week with Mrs. Jane Scott and other relatives here.

Harry Gill and wife, of Baltimore, are visiting Dr. J. E. Glenn and family.

James Etter and family, of Middletown, are spending some time at the home of John C. McGlaughlin, Centennial street.

Mrs. Sharman McGlaughlin and children, of Johnstown, are circulating among relatives in town and vicinty.

Misses Grace and Effie Harring, of Philadelphia, are visitors at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Herring.

Miss Gertrude Wortz, of Hanover, visited relatives here last week.

Rev. C. B. King, of Pittsburgh, is spending his vacation with his brother, E. E. King.

BONNEAUVILLE

Bonneauville—Miss Bertha Kinzer, of York, returned home Sunday after spending the past month at the home of Jerome Golden and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miller, of Frederick, spent several days at the home of Dr. R. H. Lindaman and family.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Miller have returned home after spending several days in York.

Peter Berger returned from McSherrystown and Midway after spending the past week with his daughters.

Robert Russell and Thomas Russell, of Altoona, are guests of L. C. Myers and family.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Claybaugh a son.

Charles Chrismer and son, Richard, of Littlestown, were recent guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Chrismer.

E. L. Golden and Fabian Staub transacted business in Gettysburg Monday evening.

Miss Ruth Smith is spending some time at the home of her brother, Linus Smith, and wife.

Misses Theresa and Annie Golden were in Harrisburg Friday for treatment.

Miss Jennie Chrismer, of Baltimore, is spending some time with her brothers, Joseph and William Chrismer, and family.

Mrs. Walters is reported on the sick list.

John Feeser and sister Grace, of Philadelphia, spent several days as the guests of John H. Miller and family.

A very enjoyable Sunday was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Topper. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. John H. Weaver, Mr. and Mrs. William Troutman, Mr. and Mrs. Linus Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Weaver, Mary Lentz, Rosa Weaver, Ruth Smith, Bessie Weaver, Cathrine Troutman, Marie Weaver, Helen Weaver, Bernadette Weaver, Florence Weaver, John Weaver and Clarence Troutman.

LIBERTY HALL

Liberty Hall—Miss Delphine Hopper, of Philadelphia, and Dr. Alice M. Seabrook, superintendent of the Woman's Hospital of the same city, are visiting the latter's brother and his family at "The Maples".

The following visited at the home of Eiker Brothers on Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Breighner, Miss Annie Hoffman and Clark Parr, all of Hanover; Mr. and Mrs. John Haugh and family, of Emmitsburg; Mr. and Mrs. Grant Herring and Abraham Herring.

Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Hull, daughter Miss Effie, Mr. and Mrs. James Boyd, of near Orrtanna; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Spongler, Rosanna and Stewart Sitas and Charles Hankey spent Sunday with James Hoffman and family.

The following visited George Reever and family of near McCleary's school house on Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Weishaar and son, Merle, Jacob Weishaar and Mrs. Allen Weishaar.

Miss Edna Wolfe, of York, is visiting her uncle, Robert Mickley, and family.

Miss Amanda J. Sandoe, of Gettysburg, is visiting relatives in this community.

James H. White, of "Willow Shade" farm, is treating his house to a coat of paint. Messrs. Reynolds and Weishaar are doing the work.

Miss Grace Carbaugh is visiting friends in York and Lancaster.

McKNIGHTSTOWN

McKnightstown—Mrs. J. O. Mickley and son, James, of Philadelphia, visited for a few days with her sister-in-law, Miss Cora Mickley.

H. P. Rebert and wife, of Philadelphia; Mrs. John Geyer and son spent Thursday at Pen Mar.

Miss Blanche Keller is spending some time with her aunt, Mrs. Wierman, at Camp Hill.

Miss Blanche Sowers, of Reading, is visiting her parents.

Curtin Harbaugh is improving his property with a new porch.

Robert Rebert, wife and daughter, spent Saturday evening at Cashtown.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Stover, of Washington, are visiting his brother, Simon Stover.

Lester Sawers and family spent Wednesday with his parents.

Those who visited at William P. Weikert's on Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon Weikert, Myron Weikert and family, Mr. and Mrs. Harner.

William Walter and family, of Chambersburg, visited Mr. Walter's father on Sunday.

YORK SPRINGS

York Springs—Mrs. Robert E. Fox and daughter, of Philadelphia, are the guests of George H. Trostle and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Myers, of New York City, and Mr. and Mrs. Paul F. Myers, of Washington, D. C., are guests of C. F. Myers and family.

Raymond Weidner, of Huntington township, is threatened with blood poisoning, resulting from a bruise received some time ago on his left hand.

J. A. Menges, S. S. Frazier, Miss Frazier and Mrs. Frazier were at Harrisburg on Saturday.

Galey G. Gibb, of Mt. Holly, spent a few days recently with his brother, John L. Gibb, of this place.

Jim Myers, the former York Springs base ball pitcher who is with the Raleigh, N. C., team again this year, will join the Athletics at the end of the season which occurs on September 6th. Myers has been pitching great ball this season for Raleigh.

Thomas G. Neely, Harry Whitcomb and John L. Gibb were at Hanover on Sunday.

Mrs. John L. Gibb and family and Miss Emma Pearson visited Mt. Holly friends over Sunday.

Chauncey Cox, of Harrisburg, and Mrs. George Geisenger and son, and Miss Carrie Cox, of Bridgeton, N. J., are the guests of J. A. Cox and family.

Miss Helen Wise, of Marysville, is the guest of I. W. Pearson and family.

Mrs. Sallie Webb, of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Group, of Gettysburg, and Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Whitcomb and son, Harry, of York Springs, visited Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Brame on Sunday.

BIGLERVILLE

Biglerville—The band from the Loysville Orphans Home will give a free concert in the Lutheran church this (Thursday) evening. Everybody is invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Alonza Thomas announce the birth of a son.

R. C. Walter and Charles Bream have gone on a week's fishing trip.

Miss Blanche Heiges and Miss Esto Bream, who have been spending some time in Shrewsbury have returned home.

E. L. Fohl is confined to the house by an attack of "Grippe".

Mahlon Raffensperger ran into a scythe on Tuesday and received a severe cut on the leg. It required a number of stitches to close the wound.

Miss Sue Deatrick is visiting at the home of Charles Test, at Guernsey.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Lauver are visiting at the home of William Lauver.

Mrs. William Spangler is visiting at the home of E. L. Fohl.

Mrs. Schriver, Miss Ruth Bucher, and Miss Katherine Schriver are visiting friends in York.

The Eight Week Club held a picnic along the Conewago on Tuesday. They report a very good time and plenty to eat. The club is busily engaged in preparing a program for the sunflower festival to be held in Stonesifer's woods on August 21st.

Miss Lena Gilbert is visiting Hazel Deatrick.

Miss Ruth Wolf is spending some time at the home of her uncle, H. C. Sanders.

Miss Viola Kapp has returned from a visit to York County.

Seventy one members of our Fire Company journeyed to Arendtsville on Saturday evening and joined the parade of firemen from that town. They made quite a showing in their white linen suits, white hats, black shoes and ties. They expect to parade our streets next Saturday evening at the time of the band festival.

ABBOTTSTOWN

Abbottstown—Raymond Elder, of Toledo, Ohio, has been visiting his mother and other relatives here the past two weeks.

Miss Alice Wolf spent several days the past week with relatives at York.

John Lightner, wife and family, of York, were the guests of Jacob Nickey and wife on Sunday.

E. Bruce Jacobs was visiting at Pottstown the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Carson and daughter, of Harrisburg, are visitors here.

Fred Baker spent last week with friends in Baltimore.

S. A. Nagle has petitioned for appointment as justice of the peace in our town in place of James B. Carns who resigned.

FAIRFIELD

Fairfield—Grayson's Union Sunday School will hold its annual celebration on Saturday, August 22nd, in the Willow Grove along the Waynesboro pike, in Liberty township at the residence of Y. C. Harbaugh. The Emmitsburg band will be in attendance. All cordially invited.

The Sunday Schools, of Fairfield, will hold a union celebration in Sheffer's grove near Virginia Mills on Thursday, August 20th.

Daniel Sanders and family, of Philadelphia, are visiting his father, Henry Sanders, at the concrete bridge.

Dr. William Heyser, of Washington, D. C., spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Harry Sanders.

Mrs. John Snyder and children, Ruth and Earl, are visiting relatives in Hanover.

Mrs. Ira Study, of Hanover; Misses Fanny and Frances Snyder and Mrs. W. L. Curtis spent Monday at the home of Mrs. Henry Reck on Water street.

George W. McGlaughlin has purchased a new Overland touring car.

Mrs. Mary Oyler, of New York City, is visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Mrs. Mary Shuck, of Greencastle, was an over Sunday visitor at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Baumgardner.

C. Edward Slonaker and children, of Glen Rock, are visiting H. B. Slonaker and family.

Mrs. Howard Harbaugh spent one day this week with relatives at Blue Ridge Summit.

Miss Nellie Sanders is spending a week with her aunt, Mrs. Charles McIntire, at Fountaindale.

Rev. and Mrs. W. K. Fleck have returned from their vacation.

Preaching in the Lutheran church Sunday at the usual hours.

Miss Regina Peters, of Baltimore, is visiting her father, John F. Peters.

Mrs. John Spangler will have public sale of her personal effects, August 22nd.

Mrs. Adam Frey, who has been very ill, is able to be around again.

The town council will open an alley in the rear of the properties on Water street from J. W. Moore's, east to Henry Reck's.

BIGLERVILLE

Biglerville—Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Koser have returned from an automobile trip to Buck Hill Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. John Weaver announce the birth of a daughter.

Mrs. A. E. Rice, Mrs. Dill and daughters and Mrs. Royer have returned from a week's visit in Marietta.

Rev. Mr. Wolf, who has been spending some time at the home of H. C. Sanders, returned to his home in West Fairview, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Gilbert and daughters, Lena and Anna, are visiting at the home of C. E. Deatrick.

Miss Helen Hartman is visiting her cousin, Marie Mowery.

Mr. and Mrs. Royer are visiting his sisters, Mrs. Arthur Rice and Mrs. M. T. Dill.

A great number of people attended the Salvation Army meeting which was held in Stonesifer's Grove on Sunday. A party of Salvationists is camping there and will hold services every evening this week.

McSHERRYSTOWN

McSherrystown—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brown, of York, have returned home after a brief visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Geiselman.

I. W. Krepps and son Earl are on a ten days' trip to Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

Eugene Little, of Salisbury, Md., is spending some time with his family.

Mrs. H. J. Bunty, of Third street, is greatly improved and is now able to be up and about.

Joseph McGaughran, of Church street, has fully recovered from the operation he underwent for the removal of a cyste tumor from his shoulder several weeks ago.

Miss Roxie Geiselman is confined to her bed by malaria.

Henry Felix, residing with his son George Felix reports the loss of a pocket-book containing a $10 and a $1 note. It was lost the latter part of the week between the bank and his home on South street.

Laughter a Tonic.

Laughter has its place in every wholesome, healthy life. A man who never smiles is morbid. He has lost the joy chords out of his life.

PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Paragraphs of News Telling of the Happenings in and about Town People Visiting Here and Those Sojourning Elsewhere

Miss Mollie Reus, of Baltimore, is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Weaver, Baltimore street.

Samuel Spangler and family and Mrs. E. M. Wolf, of York street, are visiting at the home of Miss Minnie Spangler in Washington, D. C.

Mrs. J. W. Kendlehart, and Miss Helen Kendlehart, of West Middle street, are visiting friends in Baltimore.

Mrs. Ellen Bupp has returned to her home on Hanover street after visiting her son, Irvin Bupp, of Logansport, Indiana.

Mrs. A. D. Long and Miss Marie Long, have returned to Williamsport, Maryland, after a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Pius A. Miller, Baltimore street.

Misses Hyacinth Beard and Mildred Stoner have returned home after visiting friends in Arendtsville.

Roy Stock has returned to Littlestown after visiting friends in town.

Miss Englebert, of West Middle street, is visiting friends in Hunterstown.

Prof. E. A. Parsons and mother, of Springs avenue, are spending the day at Pen Mar.

Chester Leese is visiting friends at Gardners.

Mrs. Luther Deatrick, of Baltimore street, is visiting in York.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel E. Waltman have returned to their home on Carlisle street from a camping trip of several days to the Tuscarora Mountains.

Mrs. L. I. Hill, of Centre Square, spending ten days with friends in and about Fairfield.

Dr. Lakin and family, of Erie, are guests of relatives in town.

Amos Musselman has returned from Baltimore to spend several days at his home on Baltimore street and at Camp Sing Sing.

Mrs. Joseph H. Colliflower, of Canton, Ohio, visited friends in town on Thursday.

Mrs. William McG. Tawney, of Chambersburg street, is visiting friends in Harrisburg for several days.

W. H. Farner has accepted the position of manager of the National Woolen Mills Company at Parkersburg, West Virginia. Mrs. Farner and children are spending several weeks in Hagerstown.

Mrs. David Blum and daughter, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Mundorff, South Washington street, have returned to Reading.

Miss Astrea M. Storner left on Thursday to spend some time in Brooklyn, New York.

Mrs. A. D. Long and Miss Marie Long, of Williamsport, Md., are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Pius A. Miller at their home on Baltimore street.

Mr. and Mrs. William Calvert have returned to their home in Woodstock, Virginia, after visiting at the home of E. P. Sachs on East Middle street.

Mrs. Guy Mundorff and daughter,

NEW OXFORD

New Oxford—Misses Vergie and Elizabeth Diehl visited their aunt, Mrs. Lizzie J. Raffensperger, at Arendtsville this week.

Miss Dora Deardorff, of Gettysburg, spent several days recently at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Sheely.

George B. Hulick, of Philadelphia, is spending a short vacation with his mother and other friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Feiser and daughter, of Harrisburg, are spending the week at the home of Mr. Feiser's mother, Mrs. H. I. Smith.

Miss Helen Grove, of Baltimore, is spending some time with her aunt, Mrs. Mary Grove.

Miss Myrtle Graff, of York, is spending some time at the home of her aunt, Mrs. W. F. Sheely.

Miss Marie Taughinbaugh, of Gettysburg, visited friends in New Oxford recently.

Vernon Wagner and sister, Miss Treva, spent a week with friends in Harrisburg.

Joseph H. Himes, of Canton, Ohio, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George T. Himes, this week.

Mrs. John Stock and two children, of Germantown, are spending some time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. T. Auker.

Miss Marian Smith, who has been visiting Miss Marguerita Feiser, for ten days, returned to her home in Columbia on Sunday. She was accompanied to Columbia by Henry J. Smith, who spent Sunday in that place.

John Herman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Harman, who has been employed at Cleveland, Ohio, for some time, returned home last week.

HOME DESTROYED IN NIGHT FIRE

Family of John Brady Flees from Burning House and they, with Some Guests, Lose All their Personal Effects. Cause Unknown.

Smoke issuing from the attic of the home of John Brady in Buchanan Valley Wednesday night, shortly after ten o'clock, awakened his daughters who discovered the entire third story of the house to be in flames.

They immediately aroused the other occupants of the house and all hurried to a place of safety while the property with all of its contents burned to the ground. William F. Noel, an officer of the Philadelphia police force, who is a nephew of Mr. Brady, together with his sister, Anna Noel, and his aunt, Miss Mary Agnew, had arrived at the Brady home on Tuesday to spend a two weeks vacation. They, as well as the Brady family, lost all of their personal effects including what money the ladies of the party had brought with them.

By the time Alice and Grace Brady had aroused the family the flames had gained such headway that it was necessary for them to leave the building at once, and attired only in their night clothing, were compelled to make what effort they could to prevent the other buildings from igniting.

Some of the first neighbors to arrive were Hon. James Cole and his wife who were on their way home from a visit to friends in the vicinity. Other people soon came and with their assistance the stable and nearby out-buildings were saved. Practically nothing that the house contained was saved from the flames and friends of the family loaned them clothes until they could reach town Thursday and secure other apparel.

Everyone is at a loss to account for the cause of the fire. Although the pipe from the kitchen stove carried the smoke through the top story of the house there had been no fire in the stove since five o'clock in the evening. The family had retired shortly before ten o'clock and up to that time had noticed no stranger about the place; nor had anyone of the occupants of the house been above the second floor during the evening.

The house was insured but the policy was destroyed in the fire and Mr. Brady does not recall the amount.

HAS RESIGNED

Increase Pastor's Salary when he Announces Resignation.

Rev. M. P. Hocker, D. D., pastor of St. John's Lutheran church of Steelton, and a graduate of the local institutions, terminated a pastorship of thirty two years by resigning Sunday morning, to take effect September 1. The resignation was a great surprise to the congregation and they immediately held a meeting and offered an increase of salary to Dr. Hocker to induce him to remain in his first and only charge. He was recently offered the superintendency of the Emaus Orphans' Home at Middletown and his resignation was to take charge of that institution. Dr. Hocker has a large number of friends in Gettysburg.

WILL BUILD SCHOOL

Arendtsville's New Building to be Erected by New Oxford Man.

G. Harry Roth, of New Oxford, has received the contract to erect the new school building for the borough of Arendtsville, and he will start with a force of hands to excavate on Monday. The new edifice will be a five-room, two story, brick building, 24x70 feet in dimensions, and it will be modern and up to date in every respect. Mr. Roth secured the contract in competition with three other bidders.

REAL ESTATE SALE

Farm Below New Oxford Sold to J. W. Gitt.

The Jacob N. Hershey farm, along the Hanover and Abbottstown 'pike, at the foot of Hersheys hill, has been sold to Josiah W. Gitt, Esq., of Hanover. The farm contains 163 acres of land with improvements. Possession, April 1, 1915.

BACK TO THE WEST

Amos Wagner, who has been spending a month's vacation at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Wagner, in New Oxford, left Friday for South Dakota. Mr. Wagner, who is a telegraph operator, has been employed in California for several years, from which state he has been transferred to South Dakota. He will make several stops with friends at different places, on his journey to his new field of labor.

IMPROVEMENTS AT NEW POST OFFICE

Plan to Paint Interior Walls at the New Federal Building. Contract for Screens Let to St. Louis Firm. For Better Lawn.

Further plans for the beautifying of the property at the new Federal Building are now under consideration at the office of the Supervising Architect, in the Treasury Department, and it likely that the interior of the building will be much improved.

Recently, Postmaster Duncan, who is also custodian of the building, received a letter in which he was asked regarding the screening and painting of the interior. He urged the immediate screening and his suggestion was adopted and bids advertised for. On Thursday he received notice that the contract for the work had been awarded to the McRec Green Manufacturing Company, of St. Louis, Missouri. Their bid was $548.70 and the work is to be completed within ninety days.

Mr. Duncan, as custodian, advised the supervising architect that he would not recommend the immediate painting of the interior of the building because of the proposed change of some of the marble in the lobby, a process which will require time and likely cause a great deal of dust and dirt. His suggestion for postponement of this work was also adopted. Many persons prefer the plain white walls finished as they now are, while others say the painting, as done in other federal buildings, improves greatly the appearance.

While these interior changes are in prospect, the exterior will not be neglected. Because of the fact that the Government has not yet formally accepted the building from the contractors and the sheds and tools of the contracting firm are still on the ground, it has not been possible, up to the present time, to make the necessary measurements for the complete sodding of the terraces front and back. Grass seed will be sown during the fall and, if this does not produce a good stand, the surroundings will likely be put in first grade sod early in the spring.

BIRTHDAY PARTY

Walter S. Smith Guest of Honor at Evening Affair.

A very enjoyable birthday party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Smith, route 9, in honor of Mr. Smith. Those present were, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Smith, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Sponseller, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Trostle, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Topper, Mr. and Mrs. William Coshun, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Harner, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Millhimes, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Rindlaub, Mr. and Mrs. John Eckert, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Bream, Mr. and Mrs. William Harner, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Bollinger, Harry Lauver, Misses Louise Reynold, Dessie Deatrick, Ruth Sponseller, Bertha Swisher, Faith Lauver, Daisy Griffen, Lucy Epley, Ruth Lauver, Sarah Coshun, Kathryn Rindlaub, Margie Nace, Myrtle Topper, Mary Nace, Mildred Coshun, Pauline Bollinger, Carrie Smith, Virginia Harner, Messrs. Harvey Hoffman, Dorsie Eckert, Marks Stock, Earl Geisler, Clair Bond, Harry Bream, Royston Griffen, Charles Geisler, Archie Bream, John Lauver, Thomas Cody, Herbert Griffen, Leo Darr, Floyd Lauver, Ralph Millhimes, George Coshun, Charles Lauver, Charles Millhimes, Chester Coshun, Edgar Millhimes.

MANY WEDDINGS

County People Married in Other Places. Wedding at York Springs.

Jacob E. Yohe and Rebecca Ruth Tasser, of Cumberland County, were married at eleven o'clock this morning by Rev. A. E. Wagner at the College Lutheran parsonage on Springs avenue.

John Rebel, formerly of Berwick township, who several years ago removed from Hanover to Zanesville, Ohio, was married in the latter place on Wednesday to Miss Julia Huber, of Zanesville, by Rev. Father Leininger.

Relph E. Whaler, of Littlestown, and Miss Jeanette E. Hofe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Hofe, of near that place, were married on Sunday evening at Reading by the Rev. Dr. J. F. Moyer.

Milton Sheeffer and Miss Edna Ellicker, both of Coffeetown, were married at the York Springs Lutheran parsonage, on Tuesday evening, by the Rev. Paul Gladfelter.

Miss Annie Danner and Rev. and Mrs. Charles E. Reinewald left today to spend a week at Asbury Park.

WOULD PRESERVE FINE LIBRARY

Paper Urges that Colonel Nicholson's Valuable Collection of Books be Kept Intact. More than Fifteen Thousand Books.

The Philadelphia Inquirer bemoaning the fate of so many of the city's valuable historical collections, insofar that they are lost to the city by being sold to persons of other places, expresses the hope that Colonel Nicholson's great Civil War library may not be taken. It says:

What is to be the ultimate fate of this Civil War library of Colonel Nicholson, the most complete, unique and valuable in the country? The same question might be asked of the great art collections now in the hands of individual Philadelphians. Of Mr. Johnson's pictures the New York Nation lately said that it was the most valuable collection, public or private, in the United States.

In Colonel Nicholson's library are more than 15,000 titles, bound in cloth, morocco and levant, in the finest manner of the bookbinders' art. Nearly every important volume has been extended by the insertion of rare plates, maps and autograph letters. Volume after volume contains letters in the handwriting of Grant, Meade, Sherman, Thomas, McClellan, McDowell, Pope, Hancock, Lee, Stonewall Jackson, Leonidas Polk, Pemberton, Sheridan, Humphreys, Gibbon, Ord and other military leaders, Northern and Southern.

Here are Pemberton's MS. accounts of the surrender of Vicksburg; the maps used by Meade at Gettysburg and Appomattox; the MS. in French of one of the volumes of the Comte de Paris' History of the Civil War; a bill for constructing a military telegraph in the Shenandoah Valley approved by "Stonewall" Jackson; a report of General John B. Gordon, not in the war records; an order of march in "Phil" Kearney's handwriting and signed by him; a set of reports indorsed Copy made under my supervision for Colonel John P. Nicholson, and signed by general Joseph E. Johnston; an autograph letter of General Lee, dated March 14, 1865. There are Confederate and Northern war-time almanacs, Vicksburg, Charleston, Richmond, Macon, Savannah war-time imprints, Jefferson Davis' inaugural address and messages with Richmond imprint; General Buell's MS. notes on Shiloh; Early's MS. notes on his narrative.

The wealth of manuscripts may be indicated by reference to a few volumes, Grant's Memoirs contains an inserted letter from Grant to Pemberton dated Vicksburg, March 2, 1863; 82 plates, 8 maps and many clippings; Pennypackers's Life of General Meade (Great Commanders, Series) has been extended to two volumes with 177 illustrations, 16 maps and autograph letters inserted. Sheridan's Memoirs is the copy presented by General Sheridan to Colonel Nicholson. Extended to four volumes it contains 58 inserted autograph letters and 123 extra illustrations. Swinton's "The Twelve Decisive Battles of the War" has inserted nine autograph letters of army commanders in the battles—Grant, Meade, Sherman, Thomas McClellan, McDowell, Rosecrans, Sheridan and Captain Worden, of the Monitor. Sherman's Memoirs is extended to 8 volumes and illustrated with 58 autograph letters and autographs.

So vast and valuable a collection should ultimately be housed in a War Museum Building on the parkway. Already a fund of some dimensions, made by the Loyal Legion, the collections of that military order and many relics owned by Grand Army Posts, are ready to be contributed. When the time comes will Philadelphia's wealth, community and individual, be equal to the preservation of Colonel Nicholson's collection, or will that follow the fate of other noted collections?

MAYOR ROYAL HERE

Harrisburg's Chief Executive Visitor on the Battlefield.

Mayor John K. Royal, of Harrisburg, with a party of friends, spent the day in an automobile trip over the field. They took dinner at the Eagle Hotel.

FOR FINE SCHOOL

Nearby Town to Erect Building at Cost of $31,000.

Lloyd C. Cullar, of Frederick, has been given the contract to erect the new High School building for Thurmont. The price agreed upon is $31,000.

Mrs. Thomas O'Reilly, of York street, was a visitor in Hanover on Tuesday.

TOWN FACTORIES ARE NOT HURT

Reaser and Gettysburg Furniture Factories, and Brick Plant, will not be Affected by War Conditions unless Depression Follows.

With the general business condition on all sides reflecting the stress of the great European War, a matter of keen satisfaction is the fact that the three large industries in Gettysburg will not be directly affected by it, and will not suffer in any way unless a general business depression throughout the country should follow. C. S. Reaser, general manager of the Reaser and Gettysburg furniture factories, said this morning:

"We export no goods whatever and buy all of our lumber in this country, so that the tie-up in shipping will not affect us in the least and the only way in which the present war could harm us would be in the event of its crippling business generally throughout the country. Our salesmen find the general attitude of buyers throughout the country to be one of 'watchful waiting' and we believe the market will continue good.

"Our sales at the big furniture shows in July compared favorably with those of other years and both our factories, now employing 240 men, are working full time. It is true they have Saturday afternoon off but that time is made up during the other days of the week."

Mr. Reaser tells that, in addition to meeting the demands for their staple lines of furniture, the two companies are now preparing to put out some higher grade goods, of "period designs", a demand for the workmanship of the local factories in furniture of a more expensive character being found. Work has been started in both factories looking toward the spring business and there is no evidence whatever of any depression there.

Much the same condition exists at the Gettysburg plant of the Auburn Shale Brick Company. For months, W. F. Oswald, manager of the establishment, has had it working full time, his only difficulty being to get men enough to fill the various jobs. About thirty employees have been on the pay roll all summer and the various kilns have been worked to capacity right along.

Being entirely a home product, sold entirely in Gettysburg and nearby cities, there can be no effect felt here from the war unless it be, as in the case of the two furniture factories, in the event of a period of general financial depression. Mr. Oswald expects the total output of the year to be between five and six million bricks, a record breaker for the Gettysburg plant, and barring any unforeseen conditions, its pay roll will continue full as it has been the entire season.

MARKET TRAIN

Railroad Lets Truckers Take Produce as Baggage.

A number of the Latimore township residents who attend market at Harrisburg have solved the problem of cheap and quick transportation to Harrisburg with their produce. According to the rules of the railroads passengers are allowed to carry 150 pounds of baggage with them and it is no uncommon sight to see a dozen or more people leave Dillsburg on a Saturday morning with crates of chickens, eggs, butter, etc., up to the allowed weight that goes as baggage. In case of extra weight the produce is carried under the same rate as excess baggage. This method saves the long, tiresome drive to the Capital City.

WAR NEWS

Great Naval Battle Said to Have been Fought in North Sea.

An unconfirmed report is received here this afternoon of a big naval engagement in the North Sea below Hull in which four English battleships were sunk together with about twenty torpedo boats.

SHORT GAME

Locals Meet Former Keystoners in Three Inning Tie.

Rain stopped the game between Gettysburg and the York Semi-Professionals at the latter place Tuesday afternoon with the score tie at one run. This team formerly traveled under the name of the Keystone A. C. Stair pitched for Gettysburg and York's run was tallied in the first on an error, a fielder's choice and a three bagger. Gettysburg scored in the third on a hit, an error, a base on balls and a man hit by pitched ball, the run being forced. Starry flied to the outfield ending the inning.

Miss Jesse Trimmer is visiting friends in Taneytown.

LOUIS DAMMERS,
Philadelphia
Eyesight Specialist

ONE DAY ONLY
Eagle Hotel Parlors
GETTYSBURG
Thurs. Aug. 20th, 1914
Special office hours 10.30 A. M. to 6 P. M.

My Special Offer

$1 Glasses, This Visit Only.

I will make you a fine pair of glasses, including Dammers' Eye Examination, clear crystal Lenses, a 12 Kt. Solid Gold Filled Frame, and an elegant leather case.

ALL FOR $1.00

Thirty days' trial of glasses allowed. Others charge as high as $3 to $5 for these same glasses.

Special ground Lenses at lowest prices.

INVISIBLE BIFOCALS
Two pairs in one. No lines. No Cement. LAST FOR YEARS.

EYE EXAMINATION by the Dammers' Scientific method, without drops, without asking questions, test cards or charts, absolutely free of charge. Don't fail to take advantage of this remarkable offer.

SPECIAL NOTICE:
Monthly visits to Gettysburg.

OFFICES: - 238 Mutual Life Bldg., 1011 Chestnut St., Phila. Pa.

Inexpensive Joy.

The amount of joy in one's life is not at all dependent upon the amount of money one spends. A man can get just as much fun, for instance, out of lying about the height of his tomato plants as he can out of pursuing the same course with respect to his mileage per gallon of gasoline.

THE READING
$2.00 $2.00
SOUSA
—AT—
WILLOW GROVE
Saturday, SEPT. 5
1914
Special Excursion Train

FROM	SPEC'L Lv. A.M.
Gettysburg	5.15
*Goldenville	5.24
*Table Rock	5.26
Biglerville	5.30
Guernsey	5.34
*Centre Mills	5.37
Bendersville	5.42
Gardners	5.51
*Idaville	5.54
Starners	6.01
*Goodyear	6.07
Hunters Run	6.10
*Upper Mill	6.23
Mt. Holly Springs	6.26
Carlisle	5.46
Carlisle Junction	6.30
Willow Grove .... Arrive	10:30

Returning Special Train will leave Willow Grove 9.15 P. M. for above stations

Tickets good only on date of excursion on above Special Train in each direction

Children between 5 and 12 years of age, half fare.

*Passengers from stations marked with star can purchase tickets from conductor of special train

GETTYSBURG MARKETS

Prices at the Gettysburg warehouse corrected daily by C. Milton Wolf, Jr., Successor to J. Geo. Wolf's Sons Co.

	Per Bu.
Wheat	.95
Ear Corn	.85
Rye	.60
New Oats	.40

RETAIL PRICES

	Per 100
Badger Dairy Food	$1.35
Hand Packed Bran	$1.45
Coarse Spring Bran	1.35
Corn and Oats Chop	1.50
Shoemaker Stock Food	1.50
White Middlings	1.60
Red Middlings	1.50
Timothy Hay	.90
Rye Chop	1.65
Baled Straw	.60
Plaster	$7.50 per ton
Cement	$1.40 per bbl.
	Per bbl.
Flour	$4.80
Western Flour	6.00
	Per Bu.
Wheat	1.00
Shelled Corn	.90
Ear Corn	.95
New Oats	.50
Western Oats	.55

P-I-A-N-O-S

I Have Just Received a Carload of Pianos And Will Sell Them at REASONABLE PRICES

You cannot afford to miss seeing these Pianos and get prices before buying elsewhere.

SPANGLER'S MUSIC HOUSE
Gettysburg, Pa.

BLINDING FLASH CAUSES RUNAWAY

Single Stroke of Lightning during Brief Shower Strikes Close to Four Horse Team with Disastrous Results. Men Thrown out.

Stunned by the only flash of lightning which occurred during a brief rain storm southwest of Gettysburg Monday evening Jack Wenschhof, of Freedom township, partially lost consciousness and when he recovered found his four horse team in a panic, the two lead horses running away and dragging with them the other two horses both of which had been thrown over. Both Mr. Wenschhof and Ernest Plank, who was with him, were thrown from the wagon in the runaway which immediately followed, but neither was hurt.

The sudden and mysterious visitation of lightning came between five and six o'clock when the two men were returning from Gettysburg where they had brought a load of hay. The team had just crossed the Flat Run bridge near the Luther Topper farm when, from a sky partly overcast by rainclouds, there came a blinding flash followed by a terrific crash of thunder. The electricity had struck in the fence not thirty feet from the team.

Mr. Wenschhof was not only stunned but temporarily blinded and, when he opened his eyes, his saddle horse was lying flat on the ground and the other rear horse was thrown over the wagon tongue. Both were badly tangled in the harness. The lead horses had started to run and continued for about one hundred yards where the weight of the other animals stopped them.

Mr. Wenschhof was thrown from the wagon a moment after he recovered from the effect of the lightning and Mr. Plank, who had immediately jumped to draw the rubbers when he saw the horses start, was also thrown out. Both men had remarkable escapes from injury.

An examination of the team showed that the saddle horse was very severely bruised about the legs and the other one of the pair was somewhat injured. One of the lead horses also showed effects of having been stunned by the lightning. A veterinarian was summoned from Gettysburg to attend to the team which was regarded as of much value by Mr. Wenschhof. All of the horses will be saved.

MANY GUESTS

Birthday Surprise Party at Home of John C. Walter.

The home of John C. Walter in Butler township was the scene of a large birthday surprise party held in honor of his daughter, Miss Marian Walter, on Friday evening. Among the guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Emory Kuhn, Marcelle, Catharine and Roy Kuhn, Mrs. Hester Longenecker, Marshall Longenecker, Anna Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. A. Dale Knouse, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Brenizer, Mary Brenizer, Anna Carey, Annabelle Diehl, Mr. and Mrs. Orie Heckenluber, Roy and Isabel Heckenluber, Verna Knouse, Ruth Knouse, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Zortman, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Roy Raffensperger, Thomas and Guy Raffensperger, Helen Turner, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Walter, Eva Jacobs, Olive Orner, Mary Lady, Rosa Kime, Ruth Lawver, Mark Hartman, Fleta Taylor, Sarah Toot, Eva Taylor, Ruth Raffensperger, Mary Roberts, Carrie Slaybaugh, Frank Floto, Grayson Deardorff, Floyd Garretson, Edward Schlosser, George Schlosser, Hobart Heller, Ralph Rice, Clair Dugan, Edward Roberts, Roy Lady, Paul Raffensperger, Ralph Orner, Marie Hartman, Margie Heller, Mae Orner, Isabel Taylor, Blanche Knouse, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kime, Harry, Harvey and Beulah Kime, Harry Orner, George Klepper, Edward Shoap, Clair Jacobs, Floyd Slaybaugh, P. Earl Herting, Earl Knouse, Frank Culp, George Taylor, Roy Taylor, Clair Herting, Ernest Fair, Raymond Schriver, Mark Schriver, Myrtle Orner, Bess K. Raffensperger, Ray Knouse, Paul Hartman, Marian, Martin and Carl Walter.

LIBERAL AUDIENCE

Congregation Gives Fifty Dollars More than Requested.

At the laying of the cornerstone at Christ's Lutheran church, Aspers, on Sunday, $250 was contributed by the large audience which met in a nearby grove where Rev. D. T. Koser, of Arendtsville, preached the sermon. This offering was $50 in excess of the amount asked to pay for the foundation. The formal service of laying the cornerstone was also in charge of Rev. Mr. Koser. Rev. C. F. Floto is pastor of the church.

Dr. Luther Kuhlman, of Seminary Ridge, spent Sunday in Washington.

FATE OF SHIPS SEIZED IN WAR

Nation Taking Merchant Vessel Sole Judge of Its Prize.

NO WORLD CODE AT PRESENT

Plan For International Court Adopted at London Conference in 1909 Held Up by Great Britain—United States as Neutral Country Could Claim Reimbursement From an Offender.

Merchant ships seized as prizes during the European war will be dealt with by the prize courts of the nation making the capture unless an international prize court should be set up. In recent years attempts have been made by the great nations to establish an international tribunal to decide whether a merchant ship was seized on justifiable grounds and to award damages where the capture or sinking of such a ship was unwarranted.

As things are now, if ships of the United States are seized as prizes in the present war, this country has the right to make a protest, which would ordinarily end in a settlement before an award court established for the occasion. The advocates of an international prize court say that it would work more swiftly and that its very existence would make warring nations proceed more carefully in the taking of prizes.

According to the present international practice, the belligerent nation capturing a neutral merchant ship is the judge to decide whether the vessel is a valid prize. The carrying of contraband, the attempt to run a blockade or the rendering of other kinds of "unneutral service" makes neutral merchant ships liable to confiscation.

Treaty Obligations Only Exception.

There is at present no international code which specifies the offenses against neutrality which make a merchant ship a lawful prize, and each nation involved in war settles the question according to its own lights, except where it is bound by treaty obligations with neutral nations.

A plan was adopted at the international naval conference at London in 1909 to establish an international prize court, and that such a court has not been established is due to the failure of Great Britain to pass the necessary legislation. The delegates of Great Britain were among the strongest advocates of the international prize court at the second Hague peace conference in 1907, but the plan was defeated by strong popular opposition in England, especially by the conservatives.

Prize Court Waits Action by England.

According to James Brown Scott, editor of the American Journal of International Law, the establishment of the international prize court depends upon the action of Great Britain. He says:

"The signatories of the original convention and of the declaration have waited, and are still waiting, for favorable action by Great Britain upon these two international documents, apparently unwilling to create the international prize court without the co-operation of Great Britain and to bind themselves by the provisions of a declaration called by Great Britain to meet British objection unless it is ratified by Great Britain. The establishment of the prize court therefore is thus made to depend upon the action of Great Britain."

Article 7 of the prize court convention is as follows:

If a question of law to be decided is covered by a treaty in force between the belligerent captor and a power which is itself or whose subject or citizen is a party to the proceedings the court is governed by the provisions of the said treaty.

In the absence of such provisions the court should apply the rules of international law. If no generally recognized rule exists the court shall give judgment in accordance with general principles of justice and equity.

It is unlikely, according to Dr. Ellery C. Stowell of Columbia university, New York, and an expert on international law, that any of the nations at war will take steps to bring about the establishment of such a court just now.

"The court would be of great advantage to neutral powers," said Dr. Stowell, "but there is no reason why a belligerent should be anxious to establish such a court now. The two principal neutrals in this war, as it appears, will be the United States and Italy. These two nations might insist upon the rights of neutrality defined by the London declaration, but it is hard to see how the nations at war could be brought to establish the international prize court. If such a court were established its usefulness would not begin until the war was over unless the war proves to be a very long one."

Yes, the Swiss Have a Navy.

It is not quite correct to say that Switzerland has no navy. There is a small armed vessel, something like a gunboat, stationed on the Lake of Geneva and usually to be found opposite Lausanne. It is not a formidable looking craft, but apparently it has a big mission, for it keeps watch on French Savoy and incidentally on smugglers from Evians-les-Bains, the French watering place opposite.

COUNTY PEOPLE TAKEN BY DEATH

Three Well Known Women Die in the Lower End of the County. Little Child Smothers Near Two Taverns. The Funeral Notices:

MRS. JACOB A. SMITH

Mrs. Sadie C. Smith, widow of the late Jacob A. Smith died Sunday night at her home in McSherrystown from a complication of diseases after an illness of several years. She was 49 years and 7 months old.

Mrs. Smith leaves four children, Mrs. Joseph C. Klunk, Richard, Alfred, and Louisa Smith, at home. She also leaves eight sisters and four brothers, the following of whom reside in this county, Mrs. Harry Hoofnagle, New Oxford; Mrs. William Roth, Joseph, Harry and William Hemler, of McSherrystown.

Funeral at nine o'clock Wednesday morning at St. Mary's church, McSherrystown, conducted by Rev. Aug. Reudter. Interment in Conewago Chapel cemetery.

MRS. SAMUEL GREEN

Mrs. Samuel Green died Sunday morning at her home in Union township after an illness of several months with a complication of diseases. She was aged 51 years, 7 months and 3 days.

She leaves her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Messinger, of near Littlestown; her husband; one daughter, Mrs. Russel Myers, of Hanover; and a brother, William Messinger, of Littlestown.

Funeral Wednesday morning. Short services at the house at 9 o'clock. Services and interment at Christ Church, near Littlestown.

MRS. EDWIN SANDERS

Mrs. Josephine Sanders, wife of Edwin Sanders, of Mount Rock, died suddenly Sunday morning at 4:30 from heart trouble.

She leaves her husband and these children, Augustus Sanders and Mrs. Elizabeth Thomas, Gettysburg; Commodore Sanders, Midway; Mrs. Stella Topper, Hanover; Mrs. Henry Kessler, Hagerstown; John and Morris Sanders, near New Chester.

Funeral at Conewago Chapel Wednesday morning at nine o'clock, Rev. Fr. Koch conducting the services.

BABE FOUND DEAD

The five months old son of Mr. and Mrs. William Myers, of near Two Taverns, smothered to death Monday afternoon when it slept with its face buried in a pillow. The baby was found in this position by its mother about five o'clock.

The funeral was held Wednesday at Christ Church, near Littlestown.

DINNER AT BARLOW

Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs Entertained Friends at Sunday Dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Jacobs entertained the following guests at dinner at their home at Barlow on Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. George Morrison and Maurice Gallagher, of Washington, D. C.; Mr. and Mrs. Allen Barnes and son, Homer; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Overholtzer and three children, Helena, Samuel and Alice; Mr. and Mrs. John W. Black and daughter, Dorothy.

UNEXPECTED

Western Maryland Brings In Another Colored Excursion.

Without any previous announcement before Sunday, the Western Maryland brought to Gettysburg Monday an excursion of negroes from Annapolis. The crowd numbered between 700 and 800 and arrived shortly before two o'clock in the afternoon.

BITTEN BY DOG

Bull Dog again Proved to be a Dangerous Pet.

Ethel Mumper, the nine year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mumper, of near town, was bitten in the cheek by her bull dog Monday afternoon when she tried to chase it out of the way of her father who was doing some work. The teeth of the dog made an ugly wound which was cauterized as soon as the little girl could be brought to town.

TO HEAD HIGH SCHOOL

Normal School Graduate is Chosen for Abbottstown.

The Abbottstown School Board on Monday evening filled the vacancy in the high school of that town by electing as principal Prof. Charles Hennick, a graduate of the West Chester Normal School in this year's class.

A Result of Interference With A Natural Law

By JOHN Y. LARNED

Having received word that my grandfather, the late Professor Donnenslummer, had died in Germany and had made me his heir, I went to his home in Heidelberg, where he had always lived, to settle his estate. In overhauling his effects I came upon the following curious manuscript, written and signed by the deceased:

I see this morning by advices from America that an eminent scientific investigator claims to have discovered a serum for destroying the destructive element that produces decay, or, in other words, old age. I have concluded to place my grandson, to whom I bequeath my effects, in possession of facts to show that the discovery which this American now claims as original was made by me some years ago. I shall not give the process by which I preserved youth. The reason for my not doing so will appear from the experience I am about to narrate. I shall simply give the only case which I accomplished.

After having succeeded with the lower animals I naturally sought an opportunity to apply my process to mankind. I happened about that time to fall in with a lady who was desirous of marrying a man much younger than herself. She was Fraulein Bishoff, forty years old, and the man was Adolf Beutner, aged twenty. They were cousins and heirs to adjoining estates, which would be much enhanced in value if they could be united. Besides this fact, Fraulein Bishoff seemed to love the young man.

I told her that I had discovered a serum by which I could keep her young while Beutner was growing old. It would be a long process, for it would require twenty years for him to arrive at the same age as herself. Beutner, realizing that a match with his elderly cousin would be to his interest, would have gladly married her if she had been of a suitable age for him. The fraulein asked me to propose my plan to him, which I did, and he agreed to marry her, trusting to me to keep her young till he had caught up with her.

The marriage was delayed at my suggestion till I felt assured that my serum was producing on the lady the effect I expected, but as soon as I had evidence of this the wedding took place. The groom immediately after the ceremony set out to spend a good deal of time in travel, being desirous of getting rid of the interval which separated him from his wife without seeing her. He was gone five years, but when he returned was still too young to make a companion of a woman so much older than himself. He went away again for another five years, when he returned with the same result.

Meanwhile the lady, in the matter of age, stood stock still. I had no fear that I might not keep her from growing older, but there was one trouble in the way that I had not thought of in the beginning. A man of forty is not likely to be satisfied with a woman of forty. He prefers a young girl.

The matter between Herr Beutner and his wife went on very much in the same way till he was thirty-nine years old; then he wrote her from South Africa that he had become interested in diamond mining there and was growing rich. He in time wrote that he was tired of a nomadic life and on the day he was forty would return to her and settle down.

Feeling responsible for the relative conditions existing between these two persons, I viewed the approach of their real nuptials with solicitude, fearing something might occur to mar the result. The lady who had waited twenty years for a husband was also getting a trifle anxious. I did what I could to encourage her, but she seemed to have a presentiment that what she had been hoping for would not be realized.

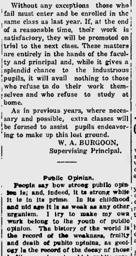
Three months before the time set for the return of her husband she had got herself into such a state of worry that I found my serum was not acting properly. I told her that if she did not throw off her despondency we should have a bad failure. This had a counter effect from what I had expected. It frightened her, and she lost control of herself. The result was a hysterical condition, which rendered my hypodermic injection absolutely ineffective.

Within a week from a woman of forty she had become one of sixty, and, not being used to the presence of the youth destroying animalculae in her system, she had deteriorated far more than she would have done under ordinary circumstances. Indeed, she was shriveled far beyond her years.

Then came the most distressing feature in the affair. Herr Beutner arrived suddenly, full of anticipation of settling down with a companionable woman as well preserved as himself, and stumbled into the very room where she was. Seeing an old crone, he asked her where he would find his wife. The poor woman, realizing the situation, pointed to a room across the hall and as soon as he had left her locked the door. She never saw him again.

As for my discovery, I have kept it a secret all my life, as I kept it for those twenty years that I treated Frau Beutner.

Had I proceeded with my experiments perhaps I would have achieved far more wonderful results than in this case, but I preferred not to do so.



I will have a carload of Ohio and Kentucky Horses by

FRIDAY, AUG. 21, 1913

W. H. PARR

Hanover, Pa.

FOR OPENING OF TOWN SCHOOLS

Supervising Principal Burgoon Tells of Necessity for High School Pupils to Name their Courses. Deficient Pupils May Recover.

Prof. W. A. Burgoon, supervising principal of the local schools, gives out the following statement regarding the selection of courses during the coming term, and the manner in which those who failed to pass may regain their class standing:

As the opening of the Gettysburg Public Schools is only three weeks distant, there are certain matters which should be brought to the attention of High School pupils and their parents.

According to previous announcement the Board will employ a special teacher of sewing, thus leaving Miss Fox's time for all the other work of the Domestic Science department. By this arrangement all the girls of the High School will receive instruction in this work same as last year. The Sophomore girls taking the full course will again form a class by themselves and all girls who will be in the Freshman class will be allowed to choose between the full Domestic Science course and the regular Academic course.

The former course includes also English, algebra and physical geography but no Latin. The latter course, besides the regular academic work, includes one lesson each week in cooking and one in sewing. The Freshman girls will be required to name their choice of the two courses on the first day.

Likewise all pupils who enter the Junior class will be expected on the first day to name their choice between the Classical course and the Commercial course. In deciding this pupils and parents should remember that all who expect to enter college must have the Latin and German of the Classical course. The Commercial course gives book-keeping and typewriting instead of the languages.

It has been our policy in previous years in cases where pupils of the upper grades and High School failed in but one branch to promote them on condition. If they failed in more than one branch they were allowed an opportunity by extra work to regain their class standing. This in many cases has worked well and will be continued this year. However, this opportunity is not given to those who fail in many branches, nor is it given to those failing of entrance to the Senior class. Furthermore, it is given only to those who show a disposition to do honest and faithful work.

Without any exceptions those who fail must enter and be enrolled in the same class as last year. If, at the end of a reasonable time, their work is satisfactory, they will be promoted on trial to the next class. These matters are entirely in the hands of the faculty and principal and, while it gives a splendid chance to the industrious pupils, it will avail nothing to those who refuse to do their work themselves and who refuse to study at home.

As in previous years, where necessary and possible, extra classes will be formed to assist pupils endeavoring to make up this lost ground.

W. A. BURGOON,
Supervising Principal.

Public Opinion.

People say how strong public opinion is; and, indeed, it is strong while it is in its prime. In its childhood and old age it is as weak as any other organism. I try to make my own work belong to the youth of public opinion. The history of the world is the record of the weakness, frailty and death of public opinion, as geology is the record of the decay of those bodily organisms in which public opinions have found material expression.—Samuel Butler.

GETTYSBURG BOY KILLED IN WEST

With his Throat and Body Slashed by Unidentified Negroes, Paul Allison Dies on the Way to Hospital in Omaha, Nebraska.

Attacked by several unidentified negroes in the misty light of an early dawn, Paul W. Allison, son of Herbert P. Allison, of Gettysburg, was murdered last Sunday morning in Omaha, Nebraska. The news of his death was received here earlier in the week but no details of its cause were known until the body arrived Friday afternoon in charge of a representative of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

Mr. Allison was a night switchman in the Omaha yards of the Burlington Route and with another employe, Henderson by name, was returning home on the tracks after a night at work. Suddenly several negroes jumped from behind a box car and started slashing at the men. Henderson received a cut across the face and ran, while Allison bore the brunt of the attack, putting up a defense and not leaving until he saw that it would mean death to do so.

Bleeding from a deep wound in the throat, and from two gashes extending almost from the middle of the back to his heart Allison staggered along for a block before he fell. He was placed in an ambulance but died on the way to the hospital. Henderson was also taken to the hospital and is still there under treatment, part of his nose having been cut off.

The motive for the crime is unknown. Mr. Allison was regarded as one of the most popular employes of the yards and it is not believed that revenge could have been the reason. It was not likely that he would have had any large amount of money on him at that time of day and the only plausible theory seems to be that the murderers were waiting for others who quit work about the same time and mistook their men. Several arrests have been made but the guilty parties are evidently still at large.

The funeral was held on Saturday at half past one from the home of his sister, Mrs. Eugene Schriver, on East Middle street, Rev. F. E. Taylor, of this place, and Rev. L. S. Black, of Easton, conducting the services. Interment in Evergreen Cemetery.

Unbidden Guest.

Mrs Upjump (to hostess)—"That grizzly-faced brute standing over there at the door had such poor taste as to refuse to get me a glass of water. Surely you didn't intend to invite such a man to your reception?"
Mrs Hostess—"Don't fret, my dear. I didn't invite him. He is my husband."—Calumet.

Gum Arabic and Plaster of Paris.

Into a thick solution of gum arabic stir plaster of paris until the mixture assumes the consistency of cream. Apply with a brush to the broken edges of china and join together. In three days the article cannot be broken in the same place. The whiteness of the cement adds to its value.

Change Your Seed Wheat

Sell ten bushels of your common wheat at market price, say 75 cents, making $7.50. For this sum, $7.50, we will send you enough of the wonderful Marvelous wheat to sow ten acres.

You're skeptical? We don't blame you! It will cost a stamp or postal card to get the proof how thousands of others in 1913 and 1914 saved money on their seed wheat and grew the greatest crops they ever did.

We quote just a few extracts from hundreds of letters received. The original letters are on file in our office and can be seen by interested people.

We will sow none but Marvelous.—S. H., Fulton Co., Pa. Best I ever raised; will yield twice others; 40 to 60 heads from a grain.—D. W., Montgomery Co., Pa. It is far better than other kinds grown here.—R. T. C., Center Co., Pa. One man estimated my wheat 65 bu. per acre.—J. H. R., Chester Co., Pa. 35 to 40 bu. per acre, Fultz 20 bu.—N. N. B., Butler Co., Pa. 50 to 60 bu. per acre. Beats all.—L. S., Miami Co., Ind. One acre equals 3 of old kinds.—W. J. W., Unicoi Co., Tenn. 63½ bu. per acre; fully 3 times others.—H. B. A., Warrick Co., Ind. 100 bu. from 1 bu. sown.—W. E. G., Preble Co., O. I estimate my 8 acres will thresh 500 bu.—H. B. A., Warrick Co., Ind. Heads 5 to 6 inches; 85 to 100 grains to head, with old kinds only 25 to 30 grains.—J. W. S., Lincoln Co., N. C. New wheat 40 bu. to acre, others 15 bu. Counted 96 heads from one grain of wheat.—J. R. McH., Stewart Co., Tenn. Yield 50 bu. acre.—W. M. P., Scott Co., Ky.

If you grow winter wheat you owe it to yourself to learn all about this new wheat. It's money saved right now and more bushels of wheat for you next harvest. Whether you sow one acre or many this should interest you more than anything else printed in this paper. Send your order from this advertisement or write to-day for catalog, photographs, complete letters from growers, etc.

O. K. Seed Store, Dept. 427,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

WAR SITUATION WORSE DAILY; ENGLAND IN FEAR OF FAMINE

People Urged to Conserve Food Supply by Using Scrap Dishes.

Gold Shipped For Relief of Americans—Our Neutrality Proclamation.

With mutual declarations of war by Germany and England eight nations, four navies and 17,000,000 men were plunged into what promises to be the greatest armed conflict in history. Events are crowding fast one upon the other as the European trouble, which had its inception in the clash between Austria and Servia, has resolved itself into a gigantic struggle between the dual alliance, Austria-Hungary and Germany, on the one hand, and the triple entente and its allies, Russia, France, England, Belgium, Servia and Montenegro, on the other.

Huge War Chests.

Measures have been instituted in England, France and Germany for the financial support of their war operations. The British parliament voted a war appropriation of $525,000,000, to Germany a bill was introduced to appropriate $1,250,000,000. The French parliament authorized the Bank of France to increase its note issue from about $1,340,000,000 to $2,400,000,000 and to abstain from paying out gold in exchange for notes. Only in the case of France was there any definite indication of how the money is to be raised, aside from drawing on government funds already in hand.

The New York Times quotes an expert as saying that the nations involved can find the necessary money even if the war lasts years.

England Economizes.

But in spite of the huge war chests of the fighting nations there are grim realizations of the hardships and deprivations that are certain to follow.

London is calmly preparing to face a possible famine by economy in money, food and fuel. The Carlton club committee struck the keynote with the decision to serve only simple meals, but to retain all its servants and to advance food prices slightly.

Among the rules published to this end and to make economy a "family game" are to save the vegetable salts from the saucepan, to use nutritious potato skins and to make brown flour from wheat chaff.

Britons are asked to live on a standard dish of a little meat stewed with many vegetables. Children and those over forty years must use a one course meal. Cheese and nuts are to take the place of butter. Pickled peas and scrap dishes are recommended.

Fear Loss of Imports.

All the papers declare there is no panic, scoring the persons who rush to fill their larders. Trade routes are open, and the country is well supplied. England may be cut off from the East and imports of bacon, sugar, poultry and dairy produce may be stopped. Self-restraint and businesslike conduct are recommended as checks to panic tendencies. There need be no alarm that with no specie money circulating there will be rings or corners in the food supply.

There are prospects of a paper famine in London. Most journals are already beginning to cut down the size of their issues. Particularly is this the case with evening papers.

A London war office advertisement was headed, "Your King and Country Need You." The advertisement said that the empire was on the brink of the greatest war in the history of the world, and appealed to all unmarried men between the ages of eighteen and thirty years to join the army immediately.

Another Gold Ship Sails.

Impressed with the seriousness of the situation of Americans in Europe, the administration in Washington has entered upon the consideration of large scale measures for their relief. This assistance includes not only money, but ships to aid these Americans. The money has been dispatched in the form of gold coin, and the fast scout cruiser Tennessee was chosen to carry the precious cargo, amounting to $5,000,000.

This money is sent to be utilized in supplying gold currency to the clients of a number of large concerns.

The president asked congress to place at his disposal at once the sum of $2,500,000, to be used in the aid of Americans in Europe. The special message making this request followed only by twenty-four hours one asking for a special appropriation of one-tenth this sum for the same purpose.

Japan Ready.

With the world aghast at the chain of rapid developments, grim news comes from other countries which are likely to be drawn into the conflict. The strongest of these is Japan.

Japan announced herself ready to live up to her alliance with Great Britain in case of certain eventualities. Spain was reported to be preparing a proclamation of neutrality. Italy has declared her neutrality, but is mobilizing. Belgium, Holland and Switzerland have mobilized. The German demand that the Belgian government should permit the free passage of German troops through Belgium was answered by hasty preparations to resist such an advance across Belgian territory.

Sweden made no answer to inquiries from Russia and Germany as regards her attitude, but is preparing to defend her neutrality.

The Big Battleground.

All signs now point to Belgium as the big European battleground. Hostilities were begun in that strategic territory by the Germans' bombardment of Liege and Namur. Belgium is a strategic point because it is a checkrein on Germany's greater power in the North sea, which would increase her commercial standing to the detriment of England.

Liege and Namur, the Belgian fortresses, lie about thirty odd miles apart on the river Meuse. Liege has been called the most strongly fortified city in Europe.

Both are railroad centers of great importance, but Liege is in itself a more considerable city. It lies on both banks of the Meuse, which is here divided by a long and narrow island. Six bridges cross the river. The modern defenses consist of a chain of twelve detached forts at distances ranging from four to six miles from the city itself.

Liege has 174,000 people and is the seat of a university and large factories. There is also a railroad line south which connects at Jemelle with the line from Luxemburg, so that as long as Liege is in Belgian hands a German advance toward Brussels on these two trunk lines would be impossible.

Liege and Namur are not directly connected by rail. Indeed, nearly all the lines in these parts run east and west across the frontiers. Connection between the fortresses would, however, be easy to the Belgians, using inner lines of railroad.

Thirty miles up the Meuse is Namur. The town, which has 34,000 inhabitants, lies on the north side of the Meuse in an obtuse angle formed by the junction of the Meuse and the Sambre. Namur has been besieged many times. The present defenses are made up of a chain of nine detached forts three or four miles outside of the town.

Namur is one of the principal stations on the direct railway line from Brussels to Luxemburg. There is also a line north to Tirlemont, another up the Meuse, which here flows from the south, and another west to Charleroi, Mons and eventually to Paris.

The Wilson Proclamation.

The proclamation signed by President Wilson declares neutrality with respect to Austria, Servia, Germany, Russia, France and England, where, it states, "a state of war unhappily exists," and announces that these acts are forbidden:

"First.—Accepting and exercising a commission to serve either of the said belligerents by land or by sea against the other belligerents.

"Second.—Enlisting or entering into the service of either of the said belligerents as a soldier or as a marine or seaman on board of any vessel of war, letter of marque or privateer.

"Third.—Hiring or retaining another person to enlist or enter himself in the service of either of the said belligerents as a soldier or as a marine or seaman on board of any vessel of war, letter of marque or privateer.

"Fourth.—Hiring another person to go beyond the limits or jurisdiction of the United States with intent to be enlisted as aforesaid.

"Fifth.—Hiring another person to go beyond the limits of the United States with intent to be entered into service as aforesaid.

"Sixth.—Retaining another person to go beyond the limits of the United States with intent to be enlisted as aforesaid.

Enlistment of Foreigners.

"Seventh.—Retaining another person to go beyond the limits of the United States with intent to be entered into service as aforesaid. (But the said act is not to be construed to extend to a citizen or subject of either belligerent who, being transiently within the United States, shall, on board of any vessel of war, which at the time of its arrival within the United States was fitted and equipped as such vessel of war, enlist or enter himself or hire or retain another subject or citizen of the same belligerent who is transiently within the United States to enlist or enter himself to serve such belligerent on board such vessel of war if the United States shall then be at peace with such belligerent.)

"Eighth.—Fitting out and arming any ship to be employed in the service of the belligerents.

"Ninth.—Issuing a commission for any ship employed as aforesaid.

"Tenth.—Increasing or augmenting the force of any ship of war.

"Eleventh.—Beginning any military expedition or enterprise from United States territory."

The proclamation then prohibits the use of American waters by armed belligerents, except in emergencies, or securing munitions, coal or supplies here by such foreign vessels.

All citizens are warned to maintain strict neutrality and give no military aid, but expression in public or private of personal views is not interdicted.

Transportation of officers or soldiers or contraband of war by Americans is also prohibited.

This map shows the whole of the German empire and border districts of the adjoining countries, where military operations have already taken place. Markers point out where the German troops have invaded France by way of Luxemburg and Belgium; where they have entered Russian territory, attacking several of the border towns, and where the German warships opened hostilities in the Baltic, shelling and partly destroying the coast town of Libau.

FRUIT GROWERS' MONTHLY SESSION

Five Vice Presidents Selected to Arrange for their Annual Convention. Expect Apple Crop to Rival that of Eighteen Years ago.

The 112th regular meeting of the Fruit Growers Association of Adams County was held in their hall at Bendersville Saturday evening.

The chief business of the evening was the decision to hold a three day convention at the usual time in December. As a new departure, it was voted to put this convention entirely in the hands of the five vice-presidents of the association with full power to act. The vice-presidents are Robert Garretson, C. A. Griest, C. E. Raffensperger, E. P. Garretson, and W. E. Grove. Any person desiring to have some special line of discussion followed in the convention is invited to confer with these gentlemen at an early date.

A report on transportation problems with special reference to moving the present peach crop was made by W. E. Grove. Up to this time the American Express Company has failed to do anything in the matter of affording better facilities. It is still hoped that something can be secured from them.

The Gettysburg and Harrisburg Railroad offers to move all fruit, either carload or less, on the train formerly known as the "milk train" going north about noon and to give it a "preference run" to Philadelphia, Newark and New York, reaching those cities the following morning. Iced refrigerator cars can be secured by ordering from the local agent a few days in advance, the United Ice and Coal Company, of Harrisburg, offering to do the icing at $3.50 per ton including salt. Five thousand pounds or 200 baskets of peaches may be loaded in a car and billed through to destination.

The present condition of the apple crop was carefully considered and reports received make it seem as if Adams County would have fully as many apples as last year, despite the fact that this is supposed to be the "off year". Reports from other sections point toward a very large apple crop for 1914, perhaps the largest on record since 1896 when over 60 million barrels were marketed.

DISASTROUS STORM

Hail and Electricity Cause Costly Damage in the County.

Much havoc was wrought by a storm of lightning, wind and hail which visited the lower end of the county Saturday evening about half past six o'clock but missed Gettysburg entirely.

At Littlestown scores of panes of glass in houses were broken by the hail and at the silk mill several hundred panes were shattered. The corn was ruined for many of the farmers and the fruit badly damaged.

The Masonic Camp had the worst experience in its history. All the tents were blown down and some of them badly cut by the hail. Two large trees near the camp were thrown over by the wind and the electricity was specially severe about their quarters. Their frame lodge served as a very acceptable place of refuge.

Robert McNair, of Freedom township, lost three head of cattle and one sheep when lightning struck a tree under which much of his stock had sought shelter. Several other cattle were knocked down but not injured. All were covered by insurance in the Adams County Mutual Company. One of the cows killed had been sold by Mr. McNair and was to have been delivered to-day.

NEW RURAL CARRIER

Successor to James McBeth is Named at Washington.

Christian S. Pittenturf has been appointed rural carrier on the Aspers route, formerly covered by James McBeth who died some months ago.

HAS RESIGNED

United Telephone Exchange here Loses Chief Operator.

Miss Louise Stahle, chief operator, at the United Telephone exchange, has tendered her resignation to take effect on this coming Saturday. Miss Louise Wills will take her place as chief operator and Miss Mabel Grenoble will be added to the force.

Mrs. Paul W. Allison and Mr. Herbert left for Omaha, Sunday evening, after spending several days here.

Rev. E. Felton returned to the home of the Misses Krise Sunday evening after spending the day in Baltimore.

PREPARES FOR HIKE

To Celebrate his Sixtieth Birthday by Walking 60 Miles.

In training for his annual birthday anniversary hike, Dr. John H. Fager, of Harrisburg, on Friday walked thirty miles. He has many friends here. On September 7, Dr. Fager will be 60 years of age. As it is his custom to walk as many miles as he is years old it means a sixty mile trip.

Dr. Fager Friday walked to Hummelstown. From there he climbed the hills and strolled into Middletown and returned to Harrisburg via the Oberlin route, covering a trifle over thirty miles.

Last year on his birthday anniversary Dr. Fager walked to Dauphin, returned to Harrisburg, crossed the river and went over a circuitous route which took him to New Cumberland and returned to Harrisburg, covering a distance of fifty-nine miles.

ELECTED PRESIDENT

Rev. W. L. Seabrook Heads Maryland P. O. S. of A.

Rev. W. L. Seabrook, of Westminster, well known in Gettysburg, was elected State President of the P. O. S. of A., at the Maryland State Camp in Baltimore, this week. The order in the state numbers about 8400, with 102 camps, and has prospects for reaching the 10,000 mark within a year. The State Camp will meet in Centreville, Queen Annes county, next year. The order will have an important part in the Star-Spangled Banner celebration, in September, and will erect two monuments in honor of Francis Scott Key.

BOY ADMITS THEFTS

Confesses Robbing Telephone Cash Boxes on the Mountain.

William G. Cornelius was held in Hagerstown in $300 bond for appearance at court on the charge of robbing telephone boxes at the stations in Hagerstown and the booths at Buena Vista and Blue Ridge Summit stations.

Cornelius admitted to taking the money, saying he was more guilty than Edward J. Griffith, who was arrested with him, and who was taken to Baltimore to answer a larceny charge against him there.

The boys got $2.45 from one telephone booth and $4.60 from another. At Buena Vista station between $3 and $4 was secured.

ROAD DECISION

Opinion by Deputy Attorney General of Interest to Township Boards.

The township road bureau law of 1913 takes precedence of all local or special laws relative to control of township roads and repeals the famous township road law of 1845, according to an opinion just given to Joseph W. Hunter, Deputy Highway Commissioner, by Morris Wolf, Deputy Attorney General. Mr. Hunter is chief of the township road bureau and many questions have arisen as to the effect of the act of last year.

Mr. Wolf says the act of 1913 takes precedence, citing numerous instances where its provisions supersede the earlier statute, saying it is "manifestly inconsistent with the act of 1913".

THROWN INTO SEWER

Sues Waynesboro for Death of his Young Daughter.

Jere Rowe of Waynesboro has brought suit against the borough of Waynesboro for damages for the death of his daughter, Anna, January 8, last. At noon, January 7, Anna Rowe, a girl who then lacked a day of being fifteen years old, returned home from the Roulette knitting mills, where she was employed, and coasted down hill in front of her home. Her sled ran into a stone-covered sewer inlet at the corner and she was thrown headfirst into the inlet. She was so severely injured that she died at 5 o'clock the next morning.

Recently Mr. Rowe, through his attorney, offered to settle with the borough for the girl's death for the sum of $500. Borough council considered the matter at its last meeting but took no action.

TABLET ON CHURCH

Bronze Plate Telling of Lincoln's Occupying Pew.

A bronze tablet was placed on the Presbyterian church, Baltimore street, Saturday, bearing an inscription which tells that Abraham Lincoln occupied a seat in that church on November 19, 1863, the day the National Cemetery was dedicated, when he delivered his immortal address.

Mrs. O. H. Leetz, of South Washington street, is visiting friends in Harrisburg.

AMERICAN GRIT IN STRESS OF WAR

Rich Men Glad to Get Bunks on Liner Leaving London.

WOMEN DO MEN'S WORK.

Paris Enjoys Novelty of Society Matrons and Girls Acting as Store Clerks and Small Boys as Subway Guards. All Classes Leveled and Hardships Borne With Smiling Faces.

From all parts of the war disturbed regions of Europe come reports of the withdrawal of men from the field, the shop, the store and the factory and the drafting of women to garner the crops and do other necessary work.

Throughout Germany the public schools have been closed in order that the children may take the place of their elders, called to arms, in the care and gathering of the harvest in the fields.

The women of Paris rose to the emergency created by drafting the men of the city for the army. Society women took the place of men clerks in stores to sell necessities. Young girls sold tickets in the underground stations. Others acted as waiters in cafes. Grocery stores and meat shops were run by women. Small boys were put on as guards of the underground trains. The motormen are aged, gray haired men, ineligible for service to the army.

American character was shown finely and typically at Southampton when 932 Americans sailed on the American liner Philadelphia. Of the total 502 were in the second class, which is the best the vessel affords since it was placed in the "one class" service by the International Mercantile Marine some time ago, and the remaining 430 were in the steerage.

The list of the Philadelphia included many wealthy men and women and many of prominence. They showed no annoyance at being compelled to travel in the steerage and made no complaint at their novel position.

Three wealthy Pittsburgh men agreed that it was true democracy, really illustrating the ultimate value of money.

Share Their Staterooms.

Persons who had staterooms to themselves went to the agents of the line and said:

"I have too much room. Fill the extra berths in my stateroom."

Many of the steerage passengers were cultured American women, and very soon they began exchanging berths, men in the first class staterooms giving up their places to women from the steerage.

Two trains taking American passengers to Southampton to embark for home aboard the Philadelphia left the Waterloo station to the strains of bands of British territorial regiments. The refugees showed the stress under which they were laboring on their arrival in London from the continent.

Men of great wealth carried as their sole baggage a bunch of golf sticks, and their wives had only fashionable Paris confections for traveling apparel. A fine American spirit of mutual helpfulness was shown. Men with first class cabin tickets gave them to women traveling in the steerage.

Rich and Poor Fare the Same.

News that they probably would be able to leave France Aug. 15 was received with cheers by American refugees at the embassy in Paris. Stranded Americans in the French capital showed the same optimism and cheerfulness as their fellow unfortunates in London.

Ambassador Herrick positively refused to allow favoritism in issuing passports. His friends and rich persons took their places in the line, waiting for hours. Mrs. Howe, sister of President Wilson, stood for three hours at the side of a schoolteacher from Nebraska.

As illustrating how the situation brought everything to the same level, James Gordon Bennett, whose motor cars and horses were all requisitioned, was going to the United States embassy to get news for his paper.

Two cattle trains of fourteen carriages filled with Americans left Paris for Havre to meet the French liner La France sailing for New York.

Many passengers were standing or lying on the straw covered floors. Millionaires stretched on the floors expressed themselves contented.

Nobody was permitted to take more baggage than he could carry in his hands.

HOW TO SEND MONEY TO FRIENDS IN EUROPE.

Sending money to relatives and friends marooned by the war in Europe is a simple procedure, as explained by Wilbur J. Carr, chief of the United States consular service.

Send to the state department a certified check, draft or postal money order, payable to "chief, bureau of accounts, state department." State plainly the name of the person (full name), city and address, if any, abroad.

The money will be cabled immediately to the nearest American consul, who will issue local currency or a draft (United States warrant) upon the state department, payable to the payee, who calls at the consulate.